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**Design Documentation: Krypton Encapsulation  
Preconceptual Design**

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**Lockheed Idaho Technologies Company**

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## FOREWORD

This report represents work performed by The Ralph M. Parsons Company under Contract No. DE-AC07-81ID12176 (Task No. 81-3) with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), with technical guidance provided by Exxon Nuclear Idaho Company, Inc., (ENICO), Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, and by Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories.

This report presents preconceptual designs, process evaluations, and life cycle costing data for comparison of two alternate candidate processes for encapsulation of Krypton-85 released during reprocessing of commercial irradiated nuclear fuels.

SUMMARY



The following table presents various parameters as identified in this report for comparison of the two alternate candidate processes.

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>ION IMPLANTATION/ SPUTTERING</u>	<u>ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION</u>
1. Process Conditions	10 <sup>-2</sup> Torr Vacuum, 300°C	14,700 psia, 700°C
2. Process Units	8	1
3. Product Form	Sealed container of metallic solid	Doubly contained pellets
4. Product Size	10.75 in. O.D. x 17 in. long	8.625 in. O.D. x 20 in. long
5. Kr <sup>85</sup> in Process as Gas	Negligible	45,000 Ci
6. Product Throughput	305/yr.	600/yr.
7. Required Availability	70%	83%
8. Remote Operations/Product Batch	9	10
9. Processing Time	129 hrs.	12 hrs.
10. Hrs./Product Batch	16 hrs.	12 hrs.
11. Building Floor Area	7,138 SF	4,368 SF
12. Total Air Supply	77,000 CFM	6,700 CFM
13. Demand Power	539 KVA	258 KVA
14. Developments Needed	1.8 scale-up, remote operation, power supplies, target/substrate assemblies.	Commercial scale of equipment, scale-up from tests, N-stamp equipment
15. Licensing Concerns	60 day lag storage, but may not be needed	60 day lag storage, process vessel
16. Capital Costs		
a) Improv. to Land	\$ 53,100	\$ 51,000
b) Building	6,684,400	5,560,400
c) Equipment	3,602,500	4,518,600
Total	<u>\$10,340,000</u>	<u>\$10,130,000</u>
17. Energy Consumption		
a) Annual	3,880,800 KW-hr	1,857,600 KW-hr
b) Per Product Batch	12,724 KW-hr	3,096 KW-hr
c) Per Mole of Gas	384 KW-hr	179 KW-hr
18. Life Cycle Costs (30 years)		
a) Initial Investment	\$ 9,306,000	\$ 9,117,000
b) Energy Cost	1,935,588	926,494
c) Operating Manpower	6,639,350	6,775,860
d) Operating Materials	7,648,283	4,094,059
e) Maintenance Matls.	690,568	884,353
f) Insurance Costs	105,327	103,117
Total Life Cycle Costs	<u>\$26,430,684</u>	<u>\$21,900,883</u>
19. Feasibility	Viable with 5 Yr. Development Program	Viable with 5 yr. Development Program

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## SECTION 1

### INTRODUCTION

U.S. EPA regulations limit the release of Krypton-85 to the environment from commercial facilities after January 1, 1983. In order to comply with these regulations, Krypton-85, which would be released during reprocessing of commercial nuclear fuel, must be collected and stored. Technology currently exists for separation of krypton from other inert gases, and for its storage as a compressed gas in steel cylinders. The requirements, which would be imposed for 100-year storage of Krypton-85, have led to development of processes for encapsulation of krypton within a stable solid matrix. The objective of this effort was to provide preconceptual engineering designs, technical evaluations, and life cycle costing data for comparison of two alternate candidate processes for encapsulation of Krypton-85. This report has been prepared by The Ralph M. Parsons Company for the U.S. Department of Energy.

The general bases for this effort are contained within the Statement of Work for Preconceptual Design, Process Feasibility, and Economic Analysis for Krypton Encapsulation Facilities, December 3, 1980.

Preconceptual designs, process evaluations, and life cycle costing data are provided for facilities utilizing the following alternate processes:

- (1) Ion Implantation/Sputtering Encapsulation
- (2) Zeolite Encapsulation

Process throughput capacities for the encapsulation facilities considered in this report are based on 110% of an estimated  $17 \times 10^6$  curies/year of Krypton-85 released from a plant reprocessing 2000 MTHM/year of LWR fuels. The process gas feed stream is assumed to consist of 2% xenon, 8% argon, and 90% krypton by volume, with Krypton-85 making up 6% of the total krypton, based on the capabilities of existing technology for cryogenic noble gas separation. The facilities are required to operate 24 hours/day for 300 days/year, with a useful life of at least 30 years.

The process and equipment sizes selected for the alternate encapsulation processes are based only on a viable size basis for the required throughput. No attempt has been made to optimize, either on the basis of capital or life cycle costs. For either process there is a wide range of combinations of units, sizes, and substrate materials, all of which will satisfy the requirements. Therefore, this report should be used for comparing the two processes only. Optimization studies, as part of a conceptual or preliminary design effort, will better define the actual costs of implementing krypton encapsulation on a commercial scale.

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## SECTION 2

### GENERAL CRITERIA

The following general criteria apply to the preconceptual design of the encapsulation facilities, and are the basis for the process evaluations and life cycle costing data.

1. The encapsulation facility will be a stand-alone facility located in the vicinity of a cryogenic noble gas separation facility as part of a commercial nuclear fuel reprocessing plant.
2. The commercial nuclear fuel reprocessing plant is assumed to be located at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, for cost estimating purposes.
3. All utility services and power will be provided to the encapsulation facility through the reprocessing plant.
4. The design, installation, and operation of the encapsulation facility will conform to the applicable federal nuclear regulations and the applicable federal, state, and local industrial codes and standards. The encapsulation facility will be licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).
5. The encapsulation facility will be designed and operated to limit radiation exposure of personnel to "as low as reasonably achievable" (ALARA), in accordance with the requirements of the NRC.
6. The encapsulation facility will be designed, to the extent practical, for remote operation, and for contact maintenance after remote decontamination.
7. The encapsulation facility will include equipment and provisions for storage of up to 60 days operational supply of feed gas.
8. The encapsulation facility will include equipment and provisions to store the encapsulated Krypton-85 due to operation for up to one year.
9. Encapsulated product from the encapsulation facility will be compatible with the storage concepts reported in SAND 80-0122, "Krypton-85 Disposal Program Annual Report, October 1, 1978 to September 30, 1979", based on studies for a spent unprocessed fuel (SURF) storage facility.

## SECTION 3

## PROCESSES AND EQUIPMENT

3.1 ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING

## 3.1.1 PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND EQUIPMENT

Ion implantation is a process by which gases can be implanted into solids by bombarding the surface of the solid with energetic ions. For positively charged krypton ions, created by collisions between energetic electrons and krypton gas atoms, the depth of implantation amounts to only a few atom layers for ion energies in the keV range.

Sputter deposition is a film growth vapor deposition process in which a substrate is uniformly coated with a solid. The coating is initiated by accelerating positively charged ions to the surface of a target, resulting in sufficient momentum transfer to overcome the binding energy of the target atoms in their lattice.

In combining these processes, a dense thermionically supported plasma is created in the annulus between the target and the substrate. Positively charged krypton ions are accelerated to the target by applying a large negative voltage to the target, so that the krypton ions act as the sputtered ions. The krypton ions are also accelerated to the substrate to implant in the sputtering deposit by applying a lesser negative voltage to the substrate. Implanted krypton ions are entrapped by the growing sputtered deposit. The resulting deposited solid, based on analysis of laboratory scale process deposits, incorporates up to 12.9% krypton by weight.

The krypton encapsulation facility design (see Appendix D-7) is based on using eight process units. Each unit operates as a batch process, with a calculated processing time of 129 hours, and entraps 34.06 moles (763 liters at standard conditions) of krypton in each deposit. The equipment would operate 24 hours per day, 300 days per year, with a required availability of approximately 70% while the facility is in operation.

The substrate is a standard 10-inch stainless steel pipe and pipe cap, which, when seal welded after processing, provides containment of the encapsulation deposit. The target is a standard 6-inch steel pipe and pipe cap which is initially coated with 1.30 centimeters of 79% nickel and 21% lanthanum by weight, and will result in a 1.0 centimeter thick sputtering deposit. The plasma is initiated by electrons emitted from a tungsten filament in the annulus between the target and the substrate. Cooling water for heat removal during processing is provided to the interior of the target and to the exterior of the substrate. Electrical insulators are provided on all connections and to isolate the target, substrate, and filament from each other. These assemblies will be fabricated, factory tested, and shipped to the encapsulation facility as an assembled unit. A total of 305 assemblies per year are utilized to encapsulate 10,380 moles (232,500 liters at standard conditions) of feed gas per year.

The primary supporting equipment to the process are the power supplies and current limiters and controls for the target, substrate, and filament, vacuum pumps, and cooling systems. A list of major equipment for Ion Implantation/Sputtering is given in Appendix B-1.

### 3.1.2 LAG STORAGE EQUIPMENT

The facility is required to include the capability to store up to 60 days operational supply of feed gas (46,500 liters at standard conditions). The lag storage equipment is based on storage at 500 psig gas pressure. The equipment consists of a bank of pressure vessels, each constructed of 12-inch Schedule 80S pipe by 12'0" long. A total of eight vessels is required to provide the necessary capacity. The vessels are arranged horizontally in a two wide by four high array. Calculations (see Appendix D-3) show that natural convection will remove the heat generated by radioactive decay of Krypton-85, and will maintain the temperature of the stored gas at less than 250°F. Based on ENICO-1081, "Materials Screening Tests for the Krypton-85 Storage Development Program-Final Report", April, 1981, the storage vessels will be constructed of Type 316L stainless steel to provide corrosion resistance to rubidium, the decay product of Krypton-85, and compounds of rubidium, and to allow decontamination.

### 3.1.3 SUBSTRATE HANDLING AND SEALING

New target/substrate assemblies are received at the facility and stored in the substrate storage area. A total of 305 target/substrate assemblies are used each year. During processing, shielding is required for the encapsulation deposit, which contains a large quantity of radioactive krypton, to allow maintenance on other units within the cell. A lead lined shielding assembly is provided which also acts as a cooling jacket around the target/substrate assembly during processing.

New target/substrate assemblies can be installed in the cell either manually or remotely. A shielding assembly is placed on a mini-trailer robo-carrier with the overhead bridge crane which spans the cell. The robo-carrier is a remotely controlled cart and platform lift assembly, with pre-programmed positioning capability. A new target/substrate assembly is placed in the shielding assembly, manually or with the use of the bridge crane. The robo-carrier then moves to the appropriate station, and lifts the assembly upward, mating with electrical and piping connections, and locking in position.

After processing, the robo-carrier returns to the processing station, the assembly is remotely unlocked, and is lowered and moved away to the welding station. The bridge crane is used to lift the target/substrate assembly, which now includes encapsulated krypton, and position it for welding. A lid is welded to the target/substrate assembly with a fully remotely operated welder, assisted or maintained by two Model "F" type master-slave manipulators. A shielding viewing window is provided to allow operator supervision of welding.

After welding, the product canister is replaced on the robo-carrier with the bridge crane, and moved to the inspection station. The lid weld is visually inspected through a shielding viewing window. The

product canister is purged and filled with helium, through a connection provided for this purpose, and the lid weld is helium leak tested. If required, the weld could also be dye penetrant inspected. The remote equipment is assisted or maintained by two Model "F" type master-slave manipulators. The product canister is now ready for storage.

These operations for substrate handling and sealing are not ideal from the standpoint of remote operations, but recognizing that they are performed on an average of only once every 16 hours, and that a more elaborate scheme would be less reliable and considerably more expensive, these operations are considered to be appropriate.

#### 3.1.4 PRODUCT STORAGE AND HANDLING

Completed product canisters are stored for up to one year within the facility. The product canister is placed horizontally in a cradle on the robo-carrier. The robo-carrier is moved out of the process cell into the product load-in area, and is positioned and lifts the canister to a pre-selected storage location. A pneumatic piston is used to push the canister into the storage rack.

The storage rack holds product canisters in a horizontal array, to allow cooling by natural convection. Calculations (see Appendix D-5) show that natural convection will remove the heat generated by radioactive decay of Krypton-85, and will maintain the temperature of the stored product at less than 250°F. The storage rack is 26 ft.-0 in. long, and stores canisters in a six by six array, for a total of 468 available storage positions. Product canisters are stored 15 inches on center in the array, with a maximum of 13 canisters in each position.

The storage positions consist of a pair of lines of rollers, one each at 45 degrees in each lower quadrant. The rollers are spaced with two together on 6 inch centers, for a total of 208 rollers at each storage position (36 positions). The rollers are constructed of Nitronic 60 material, for decontaminability and non-galling, and are each held in a bracket by a through bolt. The roller/bracket assemblies are mounted on 4 inch angles, (total of 72, two for each position) which are mounted in a frame of angle columns, (total of 35, in five rows of seven at about 5 ft.-0 in. center-to-center). The storage rack, except for rollers, is constructed of 304L SS.

Inserted product canisters push other canisters in the same position along the length of the storage rack. Canisters are inserted sequentially by storage position. When the storage rack is filled, the oldest 36 product canisters are exposed at the far end of the storage rack. A second mini-trailer robo-carrier, which is also a spare for the process robo-carrier, is used to retrieve the oldest product canisters for shipment to long-term storage.

## 3.2 ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION

### 3.2.1 PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND EQUIPMENT

Gases can be entrapped by sintering in solids such as zeolite or vycor which have molecular defects in their structure. Krypton gas can be diffused into the solid, and encapsulated in a structural vacancy when the molecular lattice of the solid substrate is sintered at high temperatures. The encapsulation facility design is based on the use of zeolite 5A as the substrate, due to the relatively much higher cost of vycor (see Appendix D-9).

Encapsulation of krypton in zeolite requires high pressure and moderate temperature. The base case utilized for design of the encapsulation facility consists of a working volume of 8 liters loaded with 7,750 cubic centimeters of compacted zeolite 5A pellets. The process will operate in a batch sequence, with each batch encapsulating 17.3 moles (387.5 liters at standard conditions) of gas when held at a pressure of 1000 atmospheres (14,700 psia) and 700°C for 2 hours. Each batch, including loading, pressurization, heating, processing, cooling, depressurization, purging, and unloading is estimated to take 10 hours. A total of 600 batches per year are utilized to encapsulate 10,380 moles (232,500 liters at standard conditions) of feed gas (see Appendix D-7). Assuming a single unit, the process will operate 24 hours per day, 300 days per year, with a required availability of approximately 83% while the facility is in operation.

The process equipment is an application of commercial hot isostatic pressing equipment. The pressure vessel is a cooled shell with a capacity of 30 liters (approximately 12 in. dia. x 16 in. high), with a top plug. The pressure vessel is estimated to be 6 inches thick. A moveable yoke is used to restrain the plug during operation and to provide partial protection from vessel fragments in the event of a rupture. The interior of the vessel contains electrical heating for the substrate container.

The substrate container is a thin-walled cylinder, constructed of Type 316L stainless steel, with a volume of 8.8 liters (7 in. dia. x 14 in. high). The differential pressure across the container wall is maintained at 50 psig or less by pressurizing the annulus between the pressure vessel and the substrate container with helium.

The primary supporting equipment to the process are compressors and controls for pressurization of the system, vacuum pumps, and cooling systems. A list of major equipment for Zeolite Encapsulation is given in Appendix B-2.

### 3.2.2 LAG STORAGE EQUIPMENT

The facility is required to include the capability to store up to 60 days operational supply of feed gas (46,500 liters at standard conditions). The lag storage equipment is based on storage at 500 psig gas pressure. The equipment consists of a bank of pressure vessels, each constructed of 12-inch Schedule 80S pipe by 12'0" long. A total of eight

vessels is required to provide the necessary capacity. The vessels are arranged horizontally in a two wide by four high array. Calculations (see Appendix D-3) show that natural convection will remove the heat generated by radioactive decay of Krypton-85, and will maintain the temperature of the stored gas at less than 250°F. Based on ENICO-1081, "Materials Screening Tests for the Krypton-85 Storage Development Program-Final Report", April, 1981, the storage vessels will be constructed of Type 316L stainless steel to provide corrosion resistance to rubidium, the decay product of Krypton-85, and compounds of rubidium, and to allow decontamination.

### 3.2.3 SUBSTRATE HANDLING AND SEALING

New substrate assemblies are received at the facility and stored in the substrate storage area. A total of 600 substrate assemblies are used each year. During processing, the heavy-wall pressure vessel provides adequate shielding for the encapsulated product, which contains a large quantity of radioactive krypton. However, personnel will not enter the cell due to the extremely high processing pressure, and danger in the unlikely event of equipment/piping failure.

New substrate assemblies can be installed in the cell either manually or remotely. The overhead bridge crane which services the cell places the assembly in one of two substrate activation furnaces, for drying and preheating. Activation is estimated to take 12 hours. When ready for processing, the vessel yoke is retracted, the vessel top plug is removed, and the bridge crane places the substrate assembly in the Hot Isostatic Press.

After processing, the vessel yoke and plug are again removed. The bridge crane is used to lift the substrate assembly, which now includes encapsulated krypton, and position it for welding. A lid is welded to the substrate assembly with a fully remotely operated welder, assisted or maintained by two Model "F" type master-slave manipulators. A shielding viewing window is provided to allow operator supervision of welding. The substrate assembly is placed in a carbon steel pipe overpack, and a lid is welded to the overpack to form the product canister.

After welding, the bridge crane moves the product canister to the inspection station. The lid weld is visually inspected through a shielding viewing window. The product canister is purged and filled with helium, through a connection provided for this purpose, and the lid weld is helium leak tested. If required, the weld could also be dye penetrant inspected. The remote equipment is assisted or maintained by two Model "F" type master-slave manipulators. The product canister is now ready for storage.

These operations for substrate handling and sealing are not ideal from the standpoint of remote operations, but recognizing that they are performed on an average of only once every 12 hours, and that a more elaborate scheme would be less reliable and considerably more expensive, these operations are considered to be appropriate.

### 3.2.4 PRODUCT STORAGE AND HANDLING

Completed product canisters are stored for up to one year within the facility. The bridge crane places the product canister horizontally in a cradle on a mini-trailer robo-carrier. The robo-carrier is a remotely controlled cart and platform lift assembly, with pre-programmed positioning capability. The robo-carrier is moved out of the process cell into the product load-in area, and is positioned and lifts the canister to a pre-selected storage location. A pneumatic piston is used to push the canister into the storage rack.

The storage rack holds product canisters in a horizontal array, to allow cooling by natural convection. Calculations (see Appendix D-8) show that natural convection will remove the heat generated by radioactive decay of Krypton-85, and will maintain the temperature of the stored product at less than 250°F. The storage rack is 26 ft.-0 in. long, and stores canisters in a seven by seven array, for a total of 637 available storage positions. Product canisters are stored 12 inches on center in the array, with a maximum of 13 canisters in each position.

The storage positions consist of a pair of lines of rollers, one each at 45 degrees in each lower quadrant. The rollers are spaced with two together on 6 inch centers, for a total of 208 rollers at each position (49 positions). The rollers are constructed of Nitronic 60 material for decontaminability and non-galling, and are each held in a bracket by a through bolt. The roller/bracket assemblies are mounted on 4 inch angles (total of 98, two for each position), which are mounted in a frame of angle columns (total of 40, in five rows of 8 at about 5 ft.-0 in. center-to-center). The storage rack, except for rollers, is constructed of 304L SS.

Inserted product canisters push other canisters in the same position along the length of the storage rack. Canisters are inserted sequentially by storage position. When the storage rack is filled, the oldest 49 product canisters are exposed at the far end of the storage rack. A second mini-trailer robo-carrier, which is also a spare for the in-cell robo-carrier, is used to retrieve the oldest product canisters for shipment to long term storage.

## SECTION 4

### BUILDINGS AND BUILDING SERVICES

#### 4.1 ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING

##### 4.1.1 BUILDING DESCRIPTION

The Ion Implantation/Sputtering Facility is a rectangular building with overall dimensions of 89 ft.-0 in. by 50 ft.- 6 in. The building is constructed of reinforced concrete for all areas required to survive design basis natural phenomena. Other areas of the building are constructed of reinforced masonry concrete block walls with roofing over metal decking supported by structural steel beams, and are required to survive operating basis natural phenomena. Areas required to survive design basis natural phenomena are those areas of the building necessary for containment of Krypton-85. Preconceptual drawings of the Ion Implantation/Sputtering Facility are contained in Appendix A. Outline specifications of the facility materials and equipment are contained in Appendix C-1.

The facility is on two levels, with power supplies to the process and heating and ventilating equipment located on the second level, which is 89 ft.-0 in. by 29 ft.-6 in. The total floor area of the facility is 7,138 square feet.

All exterior walls of the building are covered with insulated metal siding. The building roof is an "inverted" type, consisting of asphalt felt layers, insulation, and roofing aggregate.

##### 4.1.1.1 Process Cell

The Process Cell is 34 ft.-0 in. long by 13 ft.-6 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high constructed of 12 in. thick reinforced concrete walls and ceiling, and a 6 in. thick concrete floor supported by compacted backfill and concrete footings. The cell is designed to provide shielding from radiation exposure to personnel. Shielding viewing windows are provided for remote operations, substrate inspection, and substrate sealing. An overhead bridge crane services the Process Cell for loading, unloading, and transporting substrate containers.

##### 4.1.1.2 Gas Storage Area

The Gas Storage Area is 16 ft.-6 in. long by 13 ft.-6 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high constructed of 12 in. thick reinforced concrete walls and ceiling and a 6 in. thick concrete floor supported by compacted backfill and concrete footings. The Gas Storage Area is designed to provide shielding for the Lag Storage Equipment, which may contain 60 days operational supply of feed gas, and to provide protection from the accidental rupture of the storage vessels.

#### 4.1.1.3 Interim Product Storage Area

The Interim Product Storage Area is 26 ft.-0 in. long by 13 ft.-0 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high constructed of reinforced concrete walls and ceiling and a 6 in. thick concrete floor supported by compacted backfill and concrete footings. The Interim Product Storage Area is designed to provide shielding for encapsulated product due to operation for one year. Shielding hatches are provided for access for maintenance.

#### 4.1.1.4 Support Areas

Other Support Areas included in the building design are as follows:

(1) Substrate and Container Storage. 19 ft.-6 in. long by 15 ft.-0 in. wide by 9 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of masonry concrete block exterior walls, metal studs and gypsum board interior walls, and suspended plaster ceiling.

(2) Health Office. 13 ft.-0 in. long by 8 ft.-6 in. wide by 9 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of masonry concrete block exterior walls, metal studs and gypsum board interior walls, and suspended acoustical ceiling.

(3) Decontamination Area. 13 ft.-0 in. long by 6 ft.-0 in. wide by 9 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of metal studs and Type "X" gypsum board walls and suspended plaster ceiling, with an enclosed shower with ceramic tile floor and walls.

(4) Operating Gallery. 20 ft.-6 in. long by 20 ft.-6 in. wide by 9 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of masonry concrete block exterior walls, metal studs and gypsum board interior walls, and suspended acoustical ceiling.

(5) Supervisor's Office. 12 ft.-0 in. long by 10 ft.-0 in. wide by 9 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of masonry concrete block exterior walls, metal studs and gypsum board interior walls, and suspended acoustical ceiling. Includes an 11 ft.-0 in. long by 4 ft.-0 in. high glass window to the Operating Gallery.

(6) Electrical and HVAC Area. 87 ft.-0 in. long by 27 ft.-6 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high, (second level), constructed of reinforced concrete floor, walls, and ceiling.

(7) Electrical and Equipment Area. 28 ft.-6 in. long by 27 ft.-6 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high, (first level), constructed of reinforced concrete floor, walls, and ceiling.

(8) Product Storage Load-In Area. 13 ft.-0 in. long by 8 ft.-0 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of reinforced concrete floor, walls, and ceiling.

(9) Product Load-Out Area. 15 ft.-6 in. long by 13 ft.-0 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of reinforced concrete floor, walls, and ceiling.

(10) Restroom and Locker Area. 18 ft.-6 in. long by 15 ft.-0 in. wide by 9 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of masonry concrete block exterior walls, metal studs and Type "X" gypsum board interior walls, and suspended plaster ceiling.

#### 4.1.2 HEATING AND VENTILATING

Three Heating and Ventilating Systems are provided for the Ion Implantation/Sputtering Facility. One system services the HVAC and Electrical Equipment Areas. A second system services the non-contaminated operating areas, consisting of the offices, the Operating Gallery, and the Restroom and Locker Area. A third system services the potentially contaminated areas, consisting of the Process Cell, Gas Storage Area, Interim Storage Area, Substrate and Container Storage, Product Storage Load-In Area, and Product Load-Out Area. As shown on Drawing V-1, the Heating and Ventilating Systems for the non-contaminated operating areas and for the potentially contaminated areas utilize common supply and exhaust air systems.

The Heating and Ventilating System for the HVAC and Electrical Equipment Areas provides a maximum of 72,000 cfm (summer) and a minimum of 9,000 cfm (winter) through four 25%, 15 hp vent fans. Air is exhausted through four 18,000 cfm maximum capacity roof ventilators. Steam unit heaters are provided, with 50,000 Btu/hr. capacity, for space heating.

The Heating and Ventilating Systems for the non-contaminated operating areas and for the potentially contaminated areas are once through air flow systems, designed to maintain confinement zones based on differential air pressure to ensure air flow from less contaminated to more contaminated areas. Ventilation and temperature control will provide a suitable working environment in areas occupied by personnel. Air filtration is employed to reduce potential radioactive contaminants in the effluent to "as low as reasonably achievable" (ALARA) prior to discharge to the environment.

The supply air system, which provides approximately 5,000 cfm to the non-contaminated and potentially contaminated systems, consists of two 100% (one standby) supply fans. Each supply air plenum includes a tornado shut-off valve, a steam preheat coil, 30% efficiency roughing and 80% efficiency pre-filters, backdraft damper, air flow monitor, and flow control damper. 100% outside air is supplied to the non-contaminated system and the potentially contaminated system.

Approximately 1200 cfm is supplied to the non-contaminated operating areas through a steam heating coil and a refrigerant cooling coil. Approximately 200 cfm is directed to the vestibule, and by infiltration to the Restroom and Locker Area, and is exhausted by exfiltration and by a powered roof ventilator. 1000 cfm is directed to the offices and the Operating Gallery, and is exhausted through the exhaust air system. The offices are maintained at -0.10 in. water gauge air pressure. The Operating Gallery is maintained at -0.20 in. water gauge air pressure.

Approximately 3800 cfm is supplied to the potentially contaminated areas. Approximately 3200 cfm is supplied directly to the Process Cell through heating/cooling coils. 600 cfm is supplied to the Load-Out Area, the Gas Storage Area, and the Substrate and Container Storage Area, which are maintained at -0.10 in. water gauge air pressure, and then to the Interim Storage Area, which is maintained at -0.25 in. water gauge air pressure, to the Load-In Area, which is maintained at 0.40 in. water gauge air pressure, and to the Process Cell, which is maintained at 0.60 in. water gauge air pressure.

The exhaust air system, which exhausts approximately 5000 cfm from the non-contaminated and the potentially contaminated systems, consists of two 100% (one standby) exhaust fans. Each exhaust air plenum includes a flow control damper, a water spray cooling chamber, two stages of high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters, a backflow damper, an air flow monitor, a flow control damper, and a constant air radiation monitor. Exhaust air is directed through an exhaust air stack on the facility roof.

#### 4.1.3 ELECTRICAL

##### 4.1.3.1 Power Distribution

The Site power for non-critical loads in the Ion Implantation/Sputtering Facility will be distributed at 13.8 kV to the unit substation (US1). The two #4/0, 15 kV, 3 phase, primary feeders will be provided by Others. The unit substation steps down the voltage to the 277/480V motor control center, MCC1 and the split bus motor control center MCC2. Small loads are supplied power at 120/208V, 3 phase through stepdown transformers.

##### 4.1.3.2 Standby Power

Standby power for critical loads will be distributed at 277/480 volts from the automatic transfer switch in the standby section of motor control center MCC2. The standby section and transfer switch of MCC2 will be seismically qualified.

The critical equipment that requires standby power to ensure availability in the event of a power failure will be connected to the standby section of the motor control center MCC2. The critical process equipment includes an emergency panelboard, ventilation exhaust fans, and certain control functions. The small critical loads will be supplied power through a stepdown transformer. The system voltages will be 277/480V, 3 phase and 120/280V, 3 phase. A power outage occurring ahead of the standby section of MCC2 will momentarily shut down all equipment connected to it.

The automatic transfer from normal power to standby power, and the subsequent manual return to normal power, causes an interruption of services to all loads connected to this system. The fans will be arranged to restart automatically. Lighting and alarm circuit breakers will remain closed through an interruption of service and require no operator action to reset.

#### 4.1.3.3 Lighting

The lighting levels will be designed for 50 foot candles at work stations, 30 fc in work areas and 10 fc in aisles or corridors in accordance with ERDA 6301. Fluorescent lighting luminaires with energy-saving ballasts and lamps will be utilized in the office and rooms with low ceilings. High pressure sodium fixtures (HPS) with prismatic glass reflectors will be utilized in other locations for energy conservation. Special lighting designed for remote servicing and constructed to permit decontamination will be provided in the cell. The building exterior doorways will be illuminated with wall-mounted HPS fixtures.

Emergency lighting will be provided by fully automatic battery units, wall mounted near doors and stairways. Certain building lighting fixtures will be connected to the emergency lighting panelboard.

#### 4.1.3.4 Lightning Protection

Lightning protection with a UL Master Label will be provided.

#### 4.1.3.5 Grounding

A No. 4/0 AWG soft drawn bare copper ground loop, with 3/4 inch by 10 foot copper-clad steel ground rods, will be provided. The grounding counterpoise around the building will be connected to the Site duct bank ground.

#### 4.1.3.6 Telephone

The telephone system will be installed in conduit within the building and a 3 inch conduit only will be extended and capped 5 ft outside this building. Telephone cabinets will be provided, as required. The telephone system wiring will be by Others.

#### 4.1.3.7 Public Address and Intercom

No intercom or public address is required in the building. A cell monitoring system will be provided.

#### 4.1.3.8 Fire Alarm and Evacuation Alarm

The building fire alarm and evacuation alarm will be compatible with and connected to the Site system.

## 4.2 ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION

### 4.2.1 BUILDING DESCRIPTION

The Zeolite Encapsulation Facility is a rectangular building with overall dimensions of 84 ft.-0 in. by 52 ft.-0 in. The building is constructed of reinforced concrete for all areas required to survive design basis natural phenomena. Other areas of the building are constructed of reinforced masonry concrete block walls with roofing over metal decking supported by structural steel beams, and are required to survive operating basis natural phenomena. Areas required to survive design basis natural phenomena are those areas of the building necessary for containment of Krypton-85. Preconceptual drawings of the Zeolite Encapsulation Facility are contained in Appendix A. Outline specifications of the facility materials and equipment are contained in Appendix C-2.

The facility is on one level, with a total floor area of 4,368 square feet.

All exterior walls of the building are covered with insulated metal siding. The building roof is an "inverted" type, consisting of asphalt felt layers, insulation, and roofing aggregate.

#### 4.2.1.1 Process Cell

The Process Cell is 24 ft.-0 in. long by 14 ft.-0 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high constructed of 18 in. thick reinforced concrete walls and ceiling, with a two-level basement area for location of the Hot Isostatic Press and the Sump Catch Tank, and for use as a pipe chase. The floor of the lower level of the basement area is 9 ft.-0 in. below the cell operating level floor. The pipe chase is 2 ft.-6 in. wide, with the floor 4 ft.-0 in. below the operating level floor. The basement floor is an 18 in. thick reinforced concrete mat foundation. The operating floor is 12 in. thick reinforced concrete. The Process Cell is designed to provide shielding and to withstand 1PSI overpressure as a result of accidental rupture of the Hot Isostatic Press, and includes metal clad blast-proof doors and blast-proof shielding windows. The estimated maximum overpressure as a result of release of the high pressure gas in the Hot Isostatic Press is 0.80 PSI. Viewing windows are provided for remote operations, substrate inspection, and substrate sealing. An overhead bridge crane services the Process Cell for loading, unloading, and transporting substrate containers.

#### 4.2.1.2 Gas Storage Area

The Gas Storage Area is 16 ft.-6 in. long by 15 ft.-0 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high constructed of 12 in. thick reinforced concrete walls and ceiling and a 6 in. thick concrete floor supported by compacted backfill and concrete footings. The Gas Storage Area is designed to provide shielding for the Lag Storage Equipment, which may contain 60 days operational supply of feed gas, and to provide protection from the accidental rupture of the storage vessels.

#### 4.2.1.3 Interim Product Storage Area

The Interim Product Storage Area is 26 ft.-0 in. long by 13 ft.-0 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high constructed of 12 in. thick reinforced concrete walls and ceiling and a 6 in. thick concrete floor supported by compacted backfill and concrete footings. The Interim Product Storage Area is designed to provide shielding for encapsulated product due to operation for one year. Shielding hatches are provided for access for maintenance.

#### 4.2.1.4 Support Areas

Other Support Areas included in the building design are as follows:

(1) Substrate and Container Storage. 19 ft.-6 in. long by 14 ft.-6 in. wide by 9 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of masonry concrete block exterior walls, metal studs and gypsum board interior walls, and suspended ceiling.

(2) Health Office. 13 ft.-0 in. long by 8 ft.-0 in. wide by 9 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of masonry concrete block exterior walls, metal studs and gypsum board interior walls, and suspended acoustical ceiling.

(3) Decontamination Area. 13 ft.-0 in. long by 6 ft.-0 in. wide by 9 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of metal studs and Type "X" gypsum board walls and suspended plaster ceiling, with an enclosed shower with ceramic tile floor and walls.

(4) Operating Gallery. 20 ft.-6 in. long by 15 ft.-0 in. wide by 9 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of masonry concrete block exterior walls, metal studs and gypsum board interior walls, and suspended acoustical ceiling.

(5) Supervisor's Office. 12 ft.-0 in. long by 10 ft.-0 in. wide by 9 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of masonry concrete block exterior walls, metal studs and gypsum board interior walls, and suspended acoustical ceiling. Includes an 11 ft.-0 in. long by 4 ft.-0 in. high glass window to the Operating Gallery.

(6) HVAC and Electrical Area. 34 ft.-0 in. long by 29 ft.-0 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of reinforced concrete floor, walls, and ceiling.

(7) Product Storage Load-In Area. 13 ft.-0 in. long by 8 ft.-0 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of reinforced concrete floor, walls, and ceiling.

(8) Gas Cooling Area. 15 ft.-0 in. long by 8 ft.-0 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of reinforced concrete floor, walls, and ceiling.

(9) Product Load-Out Area. 13 ft.-0 in. long by 11 ft.-6 in. wide by 12 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of reinforced concrete floor, walls, and ceiling.

(10) Restroom and Locker Area. 19 ft.-0 in. long by 15 ft.-0 in. wide by 9 ft.-0 in. high, constructed of masonry concrete block exterior walls, metal studs and Type "X" gypsum board interior walls, and suspended plaster ceiling.

#### 4.2.2 HEATING AND VENTILATING

Three Heating and Ventilating Systems are provided for the Zeolite Encapsulation Facility. One system services the HVAC and Electrical Equipment Areas. A second system services the non-contaminated operating areas, consisting of the offices, Operating Gallery, and the Restroom and Locker Area. A third system services the potentially contaminated areas, consisting of the Process Cell, Gas Storage Area, Interim Storage Area, Substrate and Container Storage, Product Storage Load-In Area, and Product Load-Out Area. As shown on Drawing V-2, the Heating and Ventilating Systems for the non-contaminated operating areas and for the potentially contaminated areas utilize common supply and exhaust air systems.

The Heating and Ventilating System for the HVAC and Electrical Equipment Area provides a maximum of 4000 cfm through a 1 hp vent fan. Air is exhausted through a 4000 cfm maximum capacity roof ventilator. Steam unit heaters, with 50,000 BTU/hr. capacity, are provided for space heating.

The Heating and Ventilating Systems for the non-contaminated operating areas and for the potentially contaminated areas are once through air flow systems, designed to maintain confinement zones based on differential air pressure to ensure air flow from less contaminated to more contaminated areas. Ventilation and temperature control will provide a suitable working environment in areas occupied by personnel. Air filtration is employed to reduce potential radioactive contaminants in the effluent to "as low as reasonably achievable" (ALARA) prior to discharge to the environment.

The supply air system, which provides approximately 2700 cfm to the non-contaminated and potentially contaminated systems, consists of two 100% (one standby) supply fans. Each supply air plenum consists of a tornado shut-off valve, a steam preheat coil, 30% efficiency roughing and 80% efficiency pre-filters, backdraft damper, air flow monitor, and flow control damper. 100% outside air is supplied to the non-contaminated system and the potentially contaminated system.

Approximately 900 cfm is supplied to the non-contaminated operating areas through a steam heating coil and a refrigerant cooling coil. Approximately 120 cfm is directed to the vestibule, and by infiltration to the Restroom and Locker Area, and is exhausted by exfiltration and by a powered roof ventilator. 800 cfm is directed to the

offices and the Operating Gallery, and is exhausted through the exhaust air system. The offices are maintained at -0.10 in. water gauge air pressure. The Operating Gallery is maintained at -0.20 in. water gauge air pressure.

Approximately 1800 cfm is supplied to the potentially contaminated areas. Approximately 1200 cfm is supplied directly to the Process Cell through heating/cooling coils. Approximately 600 cfm is supplied to the Load-Out Area, the Gas Storage Area, and the Substrate and Container Storage Area, which are maintained at -0.10 in. water gauge air pressure, and then to the Interim Storage Area, which is maintained at -2.0 in. water gauge air pressure, to the Load-In Area, which is maintained at -2.20 in. water gauge air pressure, and to the Process Cell, which is maintained at -2.40 in. water gauge air pressure.

The exhaust air system, which exhausts approximately 2800 cfm from the non-contaminated and potentially contaminated systems, consists of two 100% (one standby) exhaust fans. Each exhaust air plenum includes a flow control damper, a water spray cooling chamber, two stages of high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters, a backflow damper, an air flow monitor, a flow control damper, and a constant air radiation monitor. Exhaust air is directed through an exhaust air stack on the facility roof.

#### 4.2.3 ELECTRICAL DESIGN DESCRIPTION

##### 4.2.3.1 Power Distribution

The Site power for non-critical loads in the Zeolite Encapsulation Facility will be distributed at 13.8 kV to the unit substation (US1). The two #4/0, 15 kV, 3 phase, primary feeders will be provided by Others. The unit substation steps down the voltage to the 277/480V split bus motor control center, MCC1. Small loads are supplied power at 120/208V, 3 phase through stepdown transformers.

##### 4.2.3.2 Standby Power

Standby power for critical loads will be distributed at 277/480 volts from the automatic transfer switch in the standby section of motor control center MCC1. The standby section and transfer switch of MCC1 will be seismically qualified.

The critical equipment that requires standby power to ensure availability in the event of a power failure will be connected to the standby section of the motor control center. The critical process equipment includes an emergency panelboard, ventilation exhaust fans, and certain control functions. The small critical loads will be supplied power through a stepdown transformer. The system voltages will be 277/480V, 3 phase and 120/280V, 3 phase. A power outage occurring ahead of the standby section of MCC1 will momentarily shut down all equipment connected to it.

The automatic transfer from normal power to standby power, and the subsequent manual return to normal power, causes an interruption of services to all loads connected to this system. The fans will be arranged to restart automatically. Lighting and alarm circuit breakers will remain closed through an interruption of service and require no operator action to reset.

#### 4.2.3.3 Lighting

The lighting levels will be designed for 50 foot candles at work stations, 30 fc in work areas and 10 fc in aisles or corridors in accordance with ERDA 6301. Fluorescent lighting luminaires with energy-saving ballasts and lamps will be utilized in the office and rooms with low ceilings. High pressure sodium fixtures (HPS) with prismatic glass reflectors will be utilized in other locations for energy conservation. Special lighting designed for remote servicing and constructed to permit decontamination will be provided in the cell. The building exterior doorways will be illuminated with wall-mounted HPS fixtures.

Emergency lighting will be provided by fully automatic battery units, wall mounted near doors and stairways. Certain building lighting fixtures will be connected to the emergency lighting panelboard.

#### 4.2.3.4 Lightning Protection

Lightning protection with a UL Master Label will be provided.

#### 4.2.3.5 Grounding

A No. 4/0 AWG soft drawn bare copper ground loop, with 3/4 inch by 10 foot copper-clad steel ground rods, will be provided. The grounding counterpoise around the building will be connected to the Site duct bank ground.

#### 4.2.3.6 Telephone

The telephone system will be installed in conduit within the building and a 3 inch conduit only will be extended and capped 5 ft outside the building. Telephone cabinets will be provided, as required. The telephone system wiring will be by Others.

#### 4.2.3.7 Public Address and Intercom

No intercom or public address is required in the building. A cell monitoring system will be provided.

#### 4.2.3.8 Fire Alarm and Evacuation Alarm

The building fire alarm and evacuation alarm will be compatible with and connected to the Site system.

## SECTION 5

### FEASIBILITY EVALUATIONS

#### 5.1 GENERAL

The purpose of this Section is to discuss and compare the feasibility of developing a viable commercial production scale process for Ion Implantation/Sputtering and for Zeolite Encapsulation within the next five years. The basis for this evaluation is a discussion of advancements which may be required beyond commercially available state-of-the-art equipment and process components.

#### 5.2 ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING

The Ion Implantation/Sputtering process has been developed by Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories, for a wide spectrum of applications and for the specific application of krypton encapsulation. Process equipment has been designed, constructed, and operated by Battelle at laboratory and bench scales. The Encapsulation Facility would use equipment scaled up by only 1.8 over existing operating equipment. The commercial equipment would be somewhat different from laboratory equipment, in that all connections will be at the top of the target/substrate assembly, and that connections will seal automatically/remotely, but these differences are not considered to be serious technical concerns. There is a concern that some of the process equipment, particularly the target/sputtering assemblies, the in-cell sputtering heads, and the current limiters for the power supplies, are not commercially available equipment, nor are they anticipated to be commercially available within five years. These components will require additional development to allow design as special fabrications for a commercial facility.

The estimated cost of target/substrate assemblies is based on development of a source for these special fabrications, which does not presently exist economically or in sufficient production capacity. It is reasonable to assume, however, that a source for target/substrate assemblies could be developed within a five year period.

#### 5.3 ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION

The Zeolite Encapsulation process for encapsulation of krypton has been developed by Exxon Nuclear Idaho Company, Inc., Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. The process equipment is, with minor modifications, an application of currently available hot isostatic pressing equipment. Laboratory testing has been performed at a small scale, although equipment for the Encapsulation Facility is a commercially available equipment size. Some process components are not now commercially available, such as solenoid operated high pressure valves and control valves. It is reasonable to assume, however, that such components would be available due to normal technological development by the time the Encapsulation Facility is constructed, or suitable alternates, such as air operated high pressure valves which are presently commercially available, would be used.

The preconceptual design is based on the use of zeolite rather than vycor, although vycor has an apparently higher encapsulation efficiency for krypton, due to the much higher relative cost of vycor. It is conceivable that the production cost of vycor relative to zeolite may decrease, resulting in lower operating cost of the facility.

The estimated equipment costs are based on the application of industrial high pressure codes and standards, as existing commercial equipment is not available in accordance with nuclear codes (e.g. ASME Section III). It is also not anticipated that hot isostatic pressing equipment will be produced to nuclear codes in the future. It is reasonable to assume, however, that if application of nuclear codes and standards is required (see also Section 6 of this report), a source for such equipment could be developed within a five year period.

#### 5.4 CONCLUSIONS

Based on these discussions, either alternate could result in a viable commercial production scale process within five years. No attempt has been made to assess the relative cost of development of the processes. Each process has its own associated risks and concerns. None of the concerns seem to be insurmountable, and the risks associated with each process appear to be of the same relative magnitude.

## SECTION 6

## LICENSIBILITY

The Krypton Encapsulation Facility will be licensed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), and will comply with the applicable federal regulations and NRC Regulatory guides. Federal regulations 10 CFR Part 50, "Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities", and 10 CFR Part 100, "Reactor Siting Criteria", will provide the general design criteria for the commercial nuclear fuel reprocessing plant and for the encapsulation facility. Facilities utilizing either of the alternate encapsulation processes should not have difficulty in complying with existing criteria, however, NRC Regulatory Guides for handling and processing waste gases are still in preparation.

A fundamental criterion for the application of more stringent requirements is the consequence of a postulated accident at the site boundary. Since each facility could have as much as  $3.74 \times 10^6$  Curies of radioactive Krypton-85 in storage (60 days lag storage) the requirements for this portion of the facility may be very stringent, although gas storage pressures are only moderate (500 PSIG). The actual requirements will depend on wind dispersion calculations and other factors for determining site boundary consequences, and since the requirements are identical for the two alternate facilities, these requirements have no impact on a comparative evaluation. Feed gas storage would be required so that a failure of process equipment in the encapsulation facility would not impact continued operation of the balance of the reprocessing plant. Since the Ion Implantation/Sputtering Facility would utilize multiple trains of process equipment, failure of one train would not effect encapsulation production, and equipment for feed gas storage may not be required.

The Ion Implantation/Sputtering Facility should have very few other safety-related components. During processing, the radioactive gas is maintained at a high vacuum, such that very little gas could be released during a postulated accident. Processing radioactive gases in this manner would be preferred from a safety standpoint.

The Zeolite Encapsulation Facility will have as much as 45,000 Curies of radioactive gas at very high pressure (14,700 PSIA) contained within the process equipment at a given time. It is likely that the process equipment, particularly the Hot Isostatic Press, would be required to meet high nuclear quality standards as safety-related equipment. Currently available commercial equipment, although adequate from an industrial safety standpoint, would require considerable modification to meet nuclear safety requirements. These additional requirements may have an impact on the cost of the Zeolite Encapsulation Facility.

No attempt has been made to assess the relative cost of licensing of the encapsulation facilities. The consequences of a postulated accident at the site boundary, and the resulting requirements which would be imposed are unknown at this time. The Zeolite Encapsulation Facility, however, would seem to require a higher risk due to the impact of nuclear safety requirements on the ultimate cost of the facility.



## SECTION 7

### LIFE CYCLE COSTING ANALYSIS

#### 7.1 BASIS AND APPROACH

The Ion Implantation/Sputtering Facility and the Zeolite Encapsulation Facility were evaluated and compared on a life cycle cost basis, following the procedures of the "Life-Cycle Cost Manual for the Federal Energy Management Program," NBS Handbook 135, ("hereinafter referred to as the "Handbook"). In following the Handbook procedures, the total present value of the facility is determined, using a 7 percent per year discount rate for annual costs. For this analysis, a useful life of 30 years with no remaining salvage value was used.

The following cost categories were included in the analysis:

- 1) Initial Capital Investment
- 2) Annual Energy Cost
- 3) Annual Recurring (non-fuel) Costs
  - a) Operating Manpower Cost
  - b) Operating Materials Cost
- 4) Annual Non-Recurring Costs
  - a) Replacement/Maintenance Materials Cost
  - b) Insurance Cost

##### 7.1.1 INITIAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT

In accordance with the Handbook, all initial capital investment is assumed to take place at the start of the base year, which is the year in which the analysis takes place. Furthermore, in determining the present value of the initial capital investment, the estimated actual investment is reduced by 10 percent. Therefore, the initial capital investment is 90 percent of the estimated Total Job Cost for the facilities, as shown in Appendix E.

##### 7.1.2 ANNUAL ENERGY COST

The initial annual cost for energy is determined by the product of the estimated annual energy consumption, and the current regional energy cost. Table C-2 of the Handbook gives \$0.037/KW-hr. as the current energy cost for the region of Oak Ridge, Tennessee (Region 4). The Handbook estimates the inflation of energy relative to other costs, and

computes the present value for each annual expenditure using a 7 percent per year discount rate. The sum of present values of annual energy expenditures is the adjusted Uniform Present Worth Factor (UPW\*). The Handbook, however, uses a maximum life of 25 years. Following the procedures of the Handbook for 30 years, the UPW\*, adjusted for increases in energy costs, is estimated to be 13.48. The present value of the annual energy cost for the life of the facility is then the initial annual cost multiplied by the UPW\*. The total life cycle energy cost is shown in Table 7-1.

### 7.1.3 ANNUAL RECURRING COSTS

The present value of annual recurring (non-fuel) costs is determined by multiplying the annual cost in current dollars by the unadjusted UPW. The UPW for a plant life of 30 years, using a 7 percent per year discount rate, is calculated to be 12.41.

#### 7.1.3.1 Operating Manpower Cost

The determination of life cycle costs for operating manpower is shown in Table 7-2. Operating manpower was estimated in terms of manhours per operating year. The current manpower cost is based on an assumed current rate of \$25/manhour.

#### 7.1.3.2 Operating Materials Cost

The determination of life cycle costs for operating materials is shown in Table 7-3. Attachment 7A provides the details used in determining the current annual cost for operating materials.

### 7.1.4 ANNUAL NON-RECURRING COSTS

Annual non-recurring costs are those costs which vary year-to-year. The present value of a given expenditure during a given year is the expenditure in current dollars, multiplied by the Single Payment Present Worth Factor (SPW). The SPW for each year can be calculated using a 7 percent discount rate. The life cycle cost is then the sum of the present values of the annual expenditures.

#### 7.1.4.1 Replacement/Maintenance Materials Costs

The annual cost for replacement/maintenance materials was estimated as a varying percentage of the initial direct equipment costs. The determination of life cycle costs for replacement/maintenance materials is shown in Table 7-4.

#### 7.1.4.2 Insurance Costs

The annual cost for replacement insurance of the facility was estimated at 0.3 percent of the replacement value. Replacement value was determined based on the estimated Total Job Cost, shown in Appendix E, and using sum-of-the-years depreciation for the life

of the facility. Insurance costs for liability and damage to the external environment, if any, are assumed to be the same for each facility, and are not included in this analysis. The determination of life cycle costs for replacement insurance is shown in Table 7-5.

#### 7.1.5 SALVAGE

The Handbook calls for subtracting the present worth of the salvage value of the facility to determine the total life cycle cost. For this analysis, the salvage value is zero.

#### 7.2 ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING

Life cycle costs for the Ion Implantation/Sputtering Facility are summarized in Table 7-6. The total present value of all included life cycle costs is \$26,430,684.

#### 7.3 ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION

Life cycle costs for the Zeolite Encapsulation Facility are summarized in Table 7-7. The total present value of all included life cycle costs is \$21,900,883.

#### 7.4 CONCLUSIONS

On a 30 year basis, the total life cycle cost for the Zeolite Encapsulation Facility is \$4,529,801 less than for the Ion Implantation/Sputtering Facility, or a total savings of 16.5%. Additional investment for initial capital and replacement/maintenance materials (items 1 and 5 in Tables 7-6 and 7-7) is \$4,785 for the Zeolite Encapsulation Facility. Life cycle savings for energy and all other operating and maintenance costs (items 2, 3, 4, and 6 in Tables 7-6 and 7-7) is \$4,525,016. The life cycle savings-to-investment ratio is 946 in favor of Zeolite Encapsulation over Ion Implantation/Sputtering.

TABLE 7-1  
LIFE CYCLE ENERGY COSTS

	<u>Ion Implantation/Sputtering</u>	<u>Zeolite Encapsulation</u>
Estimated Demand Power Load, KVA	539	258
Load Factor	85%	85%
Hours/Year	7,200	7,200
Energy Consumption, KW-Hr./Yr.	3,880,800	1,857,600
Current (1981) Energy Cost, \$/KW-hr	0.037	0.037
Current (1981) Annual Energy Cost	\$ 143,590	\$ 68,731
Adjusted UPW*	13.48	13.48
Total Present Value of Life Cycle Energy Costs	\$1,935,588	\$ 926,494

TABLE 7-2  
LIFE CYCLE OPERATING MANPOWER COSTS

<u>Personnel/Basis</u>	<u>Ion Implantation/Sputtering</u>	<u>Zeolite Encapsulation</u>
Operators 2 x 8 hr/day x 300 days/yr x 3 shifts	14,400 MH	14,400 MH
Supervisor 1 x 8 hr/day x 300 days/yr.	2,400 MH	2,400 MH
Welding & Inspection 1.5 hr./weld	460 MH	900 MH
Janitorial 2.5 hr./day x 360	900 MH	900 MH
Maintenance Scheduled 2 x 8 x 60	960 MH	960 MH
Unscheduled 0.2 x 8 x 300	480 MH	480 MH
HP/Fire/Hygiene 0.75 x 8 x 300	1,800 MH	1,800 MH
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Operating Manpower	21,400 MH/Yr.	21,840 MH/Yr.
Current (1981) Annual Manpower Cost (\$25/MH)	\$535,000	\$546,000
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
UPW	12.41	12.41
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Present Value of Life Cycle Manpower Costs	\$6,639,350	\$6,775,860

TABLE 7-3  
LIFE CYCLE OPERATING MATERIALS COSTS

	<u>Ion Implantation/Sputtering</u>	<u>Zeolite Encapsulation</u>
<u>Current (1981) Annual Costs of operating Materials</u>		
Substrate/Containers	\$ 585,000	\$ 301,700
Helium	9,800	7,200
Welding Supplies	1,500	1,000
Decon Chemicals	5,000	5,000
Other	15,000	15,000
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Current (1981) Annual Cost of Operating Materials	\$ 616,300	\$ 329,900
UPW	12.41	12.41
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Present Value of Life Cycle Operating Materials Costs	\$7,648,283	\$4,094,059

TABLE 7-4

LIFE CYCLE REPLACEMENT/MAINTENANCE MATERIALS COST

Yr.	% of Initial Direct Equip.	Estimated Annual Costs (1981)		SPW	Present Value of Annual Costs	
		Ion Implant./ Sputtering	Zeolite Encapsulation		Ion Implant./ Sputtering	Zeolite Encapsulation
1	2	\$ 29,600	\$ 37,900	0.93	\$27,528	\$35,247
2	2	29,600	37,900	0.87	25,752	32,973
3	2	29,600	37,900	0.82	24,272	31,078
4	2	29,600	37,900	0.76	22,496	28,804
5	2	29,600	37,900	0.71	21,016	26,909
6	3	44,400	56,900	0.67	29,748	38,123
7	3	44,400	56,900	0.62	27,528	35,278
8	3	44,400	56,900	0.58	25,752	33,002
9	3	44,400	56,900	0.54	23,976	30,726
10	3	44,400	56,900	0.51	22,644	29,019
11	4	59,200	75,800	0.48	28,416	36,384
12	4	59,200	75,800	0.44	26,048	33,352
13	4	59,200	75,800	0.42	24,864	31,836
14	4	59,200	75,800	0.39	23,088	29,562
15	4	59,200	75,800	0.36	21,312	27,288
16	6	88,800	113,700	0.34	30,192	38,658
17	6	88,800	113,700	0.32	28,416	36,384
18	6	88,800	113,700	0.30	26,640	34,110
19	6	88,800	113,700	0.28	24,864	31,836
20	6	88,800	113,700	0.26	23,088	29,562
21	6	88,800	113,700	0.24	21,312	27,288
22	6	88,800	113,700	0.23	20,424	26,151
23	6	88,800	113,700	0.21	18,648	23,877
24	6	88,800	113,700	0.20	17,760	22,740
25	6	88,800	113,700	0.18	15,984	20,466
26	8	118,400	151,600	0.17	20,128	25,772
27	8	118,400	151,600	0.16	18,944	24,256
28	8	118,400	151,600	0.15	17,760	22,740
29	8	118,400	151,600	0.14	16,576	21,224
30	8	118,400	151,600	0.13	15,392	19,708
Total Present Value of Life Cycle Replacement/ Maintenance Costs					\$690,568	\$884,353

TABLE 7-5  
LIFE CYCLE REPLACEMENT INSURANCE COSTS

Yr.	% of Initial Value Remaining (sum of years depreciation)	Estimated Annual Costs (1981) (\$0.003/\$)		SPW	Present Value of Annual Costs	
		Ion Implant./ Sputtering	Zeolite Encapsulation		Ion Implant./ Sputtering	Zeolite Encapsulation
1	100.0	\$16,060	\$15,720	0.93	\$14,936	\$14,620
2	93.5	15,010	14,700	0.87	13,059	12,789
3	87.3	14,020	13,720	0.82	11,496	11,250
4	81.3	13,050	12,780	0.76	9,918	9,713
5	75.5	12,120	11,870	0.71	8,605	8,428
6	69.9	11,220	10,990	0.67	7,517	7,363
7	64.5	10,360	10,140	0.62	6,423	6,287
8	59.4	9,540	9,340	0.58	5,533	5,417
9	54.4	8,730	8,550	0.54	4,714	4,617
10	49.7	7,980	7,810	0.51	4,070	3,983
11	45.2	7,260	7,110	0.48	3,485	3,413
12	40.9	6,570	6,430	0.44	2,891	2,829
13	36.8	5,910	5,780	0.42	2,482	2,428
14	32.9	5,280	5,170	0.39	2,059	2,016
15	29.2	4,690	4,590	0.36	1,688	1,652
16	25.8	4,140	4,060	0.34	1,408	1,380
17	22.6	3,630	3,550	0.32	1,162	1,136
18	19.6	3,150	3,080	0.30	945	924
19	16.8	2,700	2,640	0.28	756	739
20	14.2	2,280	2,230	0.26	593	580
21	11.8	1,890	1,850	0.24	454	444
22	9.7	1,556	1,520	0.23	358	350
23	7.7	1,240	1,210	0.21	260	254
24	6.0	960	940	0.20	192	188
25	4.5	720	710	0.18	130	128
26	3.2	510	500	0.17	87	85
27	2.2	350	350	0.16	56	56
28	1.3	210	200	0.15	32	30
29	0.6	100	100	0.14	14	14
30	0.2	30	30	0.13	4	4
					\$105,327	\$103,117

TABLE 7-6

## ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING LIFE CYCLE COSTS

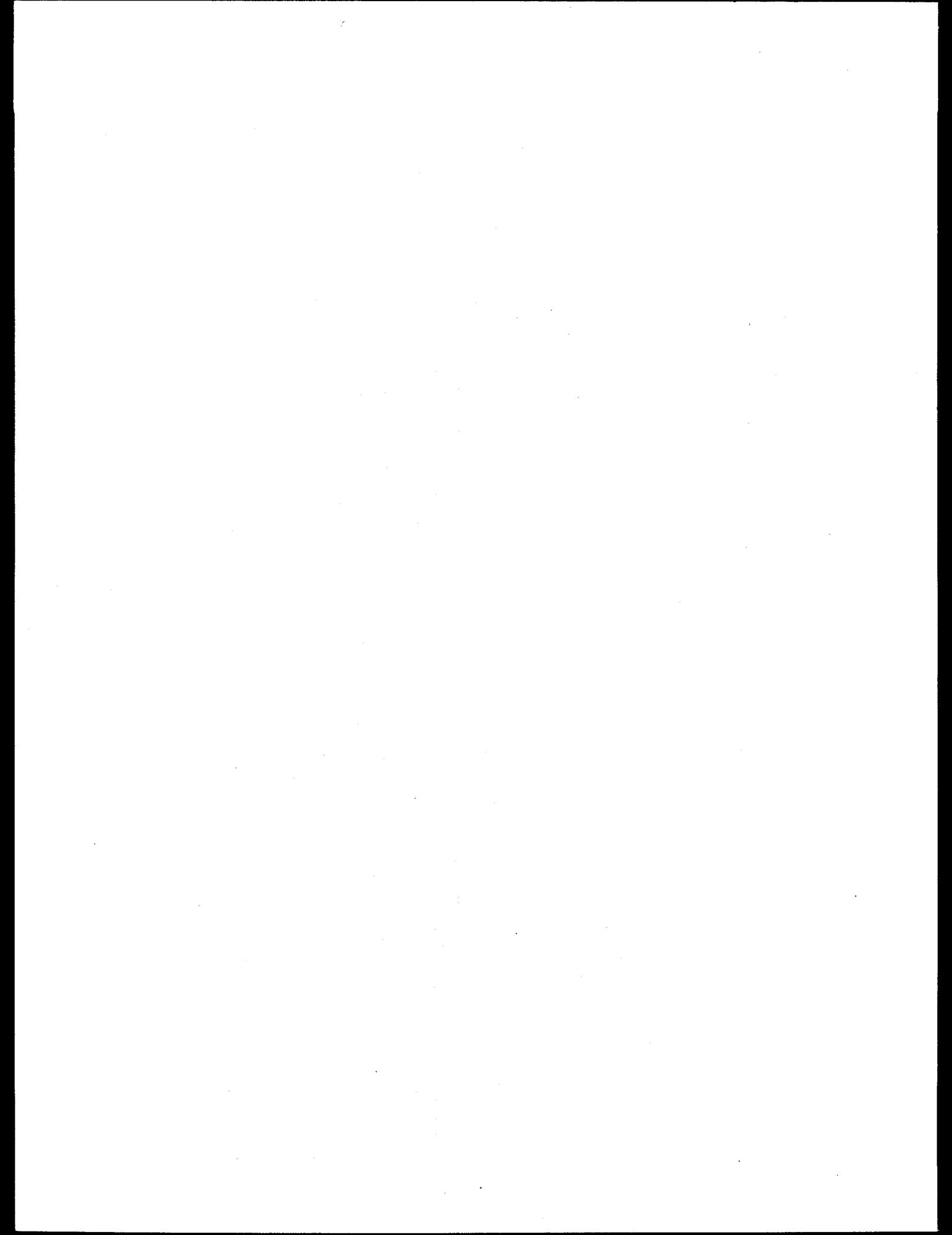
1.	Present Value of Initial Capital Investment (90% of Total Estimated Job Cost)	\$ 9,306,000
2.	Present Value of Life Cycle Energy Costs (Table 7-1)	1,935,588
3.	Present Value of Life Cycle Operating Manpower Costs (Table 7-2)	6,639,350
4.	Present Value of Life Cycle Operating Materials Costs (Table 7-3)	7,648,283
5.	Present Value of Life Cycle Replacement/Maintenance Materials Costs (Table 7-4)	690,568
6.	Present Value of Life Cycle Replacement Insurance Costs (Table 7-5)	105,327
		<hr/>
	Total Present Value of All Included Life Cycle Costs	\$26,430,684

TABLE 7-7

## ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION LIFE CYCLE COSTS

1.	Present Value of Initial Capital Investment (90% of Total Estimated Job Cost)	\$ 9,117,000
2.	Present Value of Life Cycle Energy Costs (Table 7-1)	926,494
3.	Present Value of Life Cycle Operating Manpower Costs (Table 7-2)	6,775,860
4.	Present Value of Life Cycle Operating Materials Costs (Table 7-3)	4,094,059
5.	Present Value of Life Cycle Replacement/Maintenance Materials Costs (Table 7-4)	884,353
6.	Present Value of Life Cycle Replacement Insurance Costs (Table 7-5)	103,117
		<hr/>
	Total Present Value of All Included Life Cycle Costs	\$21,900,883

ATTACHMENT 7A  
ANNUAL COST OF OPERATING MATERIALS



TITLE KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION SHEET NO. 1 OF 4

JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AUTHOR R. WILKINSON DATE 6/13/81

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

OPERATING MATERIALS (1981 \$/YEAR)

SUMMARY

	<u>ZEOLITE ENCAP.</u>	<u>ION IMPL./SPUT.</u>
SUBSTRATE/CONTAINERS	\$ 301,700	\$ 585,000
HELIUM	7,200	9,800
WELDING SUPPLIES	1,000	1,500
DECON CHEMICALS	5,000	5,000
OTHER	15,000	15,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	\$ 329,900	\$ 616,300

TITLE KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION SHEET NO. 2 OF 4  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AUTHOR R. WILKINSON DATE 6/13/81

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

OPERATING MATERIALS

1. ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION

a. SUBSTRATE & CONTAINERS (600/YR.)

1). ZEOLITE (# 3.35/LB)

$$600 \times 7750 \text{ g/BATCH} \left( \frac{1}{454} \right) = 10,240 \text{ LB/YR.}$$

$$= \$ 34,300$$

2). CONTAINER, 7 IN.  $\phi$   $\times$  14 IN., T-316L S.S.  $\times$   $\frac{3}{16}$ " WALL

$$\text{EST. } \$ 135/\text{EA.} \times 600 = \$ 81,000$$

3). ENDCAPS 2 @ 7 IN. O.D.  $\times$   $\frac{1}{4}$ "

$$\text{EST } \$ 40/\text{EA} \times 2 \times 600 = \$ 48,000$$

4). OVERPACK 8" C.S. PIPE  $\times$  16" LONG W/ PIPE CAPS

$$\text{EST } \$ 45/\text{EA} \times 600 = \$ 27,000$$

5). ASSEMBLY, 4 MH.  $\times$   $\frac{\$ 30}{\text{MH.}}$   $\times$  600 = \$ 72,000

6). QA, QC, SHIPPING, ETC. @ 15% \$ 39,400

TOTAL \$ 301,700

(~ \$ 500 EA.)

TITLE KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION SHEET NO. 3 OF 4  
 JOB NO. 0154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AUTHOR R. WILKINSON DATE 9/13/81

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

- b. HELIUM (PURGE & TEST) EST. 3 CF/UNIT  
 EST. \$4 /CF x 600 x 3 \$ 7,200
- c. WELDING SUPPLIES (EST.) \$ 1,000
- d. DECON CHEMICALS (EST.) \$ 5,000
- e. OTHER (EST.) \$ 15,000

2. ION IMPLANTATION / SPUTTERING

a) SUBSTRATE & CONTAINERS (305/YR.)

- 1). NICKEL (15509 g/EA @ \$3.25/LB)  

$$\frac{15509}{454} \times 3.25 \times 305 = \$ 33,860$$
- 2). LANTHANUM (4123 g/EA @ \$27.30/LB)  

$$\frac{4123}{454} \times 27.30 \times 305 = \$ 75,620$$
- 3). TARGET (6" STD. WT. C.S. PIPE x 12" LONG w/ CAP)  

$$305 (8.75 + 24.20) = \$ 10,050$$
- 4). SUBSTRATE (10" SCH. 40S, T-316LSS x 12" LONG w/ CAPS)  

$$305 (110 + 280) = \$ 118,950$$
- 5). FILAMENT & ANODES (EST) \$ 9,150
- 6). INSULATORS (EST) \$ 12,200
- 7). TUBING & CONNECTORS (EST) \$ 18,300
- 8). FABRICATION & ASSEMBLY (EST)  
 25.2 MH. x \$30/MH. x 305 \$ 230,580
- 9). QA, QC, SHIPPING, ETC @ 15% \$ 76,290

TOTAL \$ 585,000  
 (#1920 EA)



TITLE KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION SHEET NO. 4 OF 4  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AUTHOR R. WILKINSON DATE 9/13/81

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

b. HELIUM (PURGE & TEST)  
 EST 8 CF / UNIT  
 = 2440 @ \$4 / CF                      \* 9,800 / YR

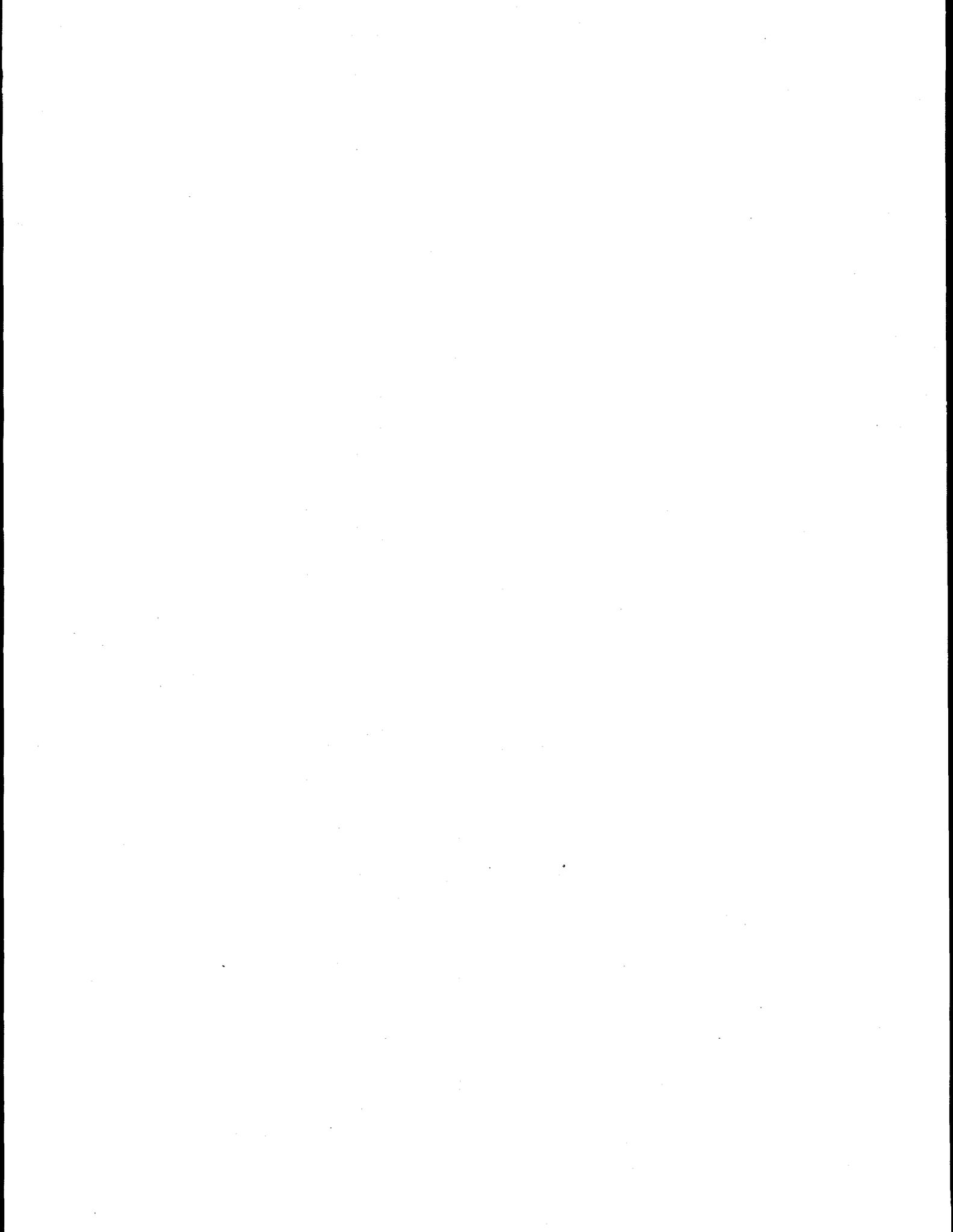
c. WELDING SUPPLIES (EST)                      1,500 / YR

d. DECON CHEMICALS (EST)                      5,000 / YR

e. OTHER (EST)                                      15,000 / YR

## APPENDICES

- A. Drawing List and Drawings
- B. Major Equipment List
- C. Outline Specifications
- D. Calculations
- E. Cost Estimates



## APPENDIX A

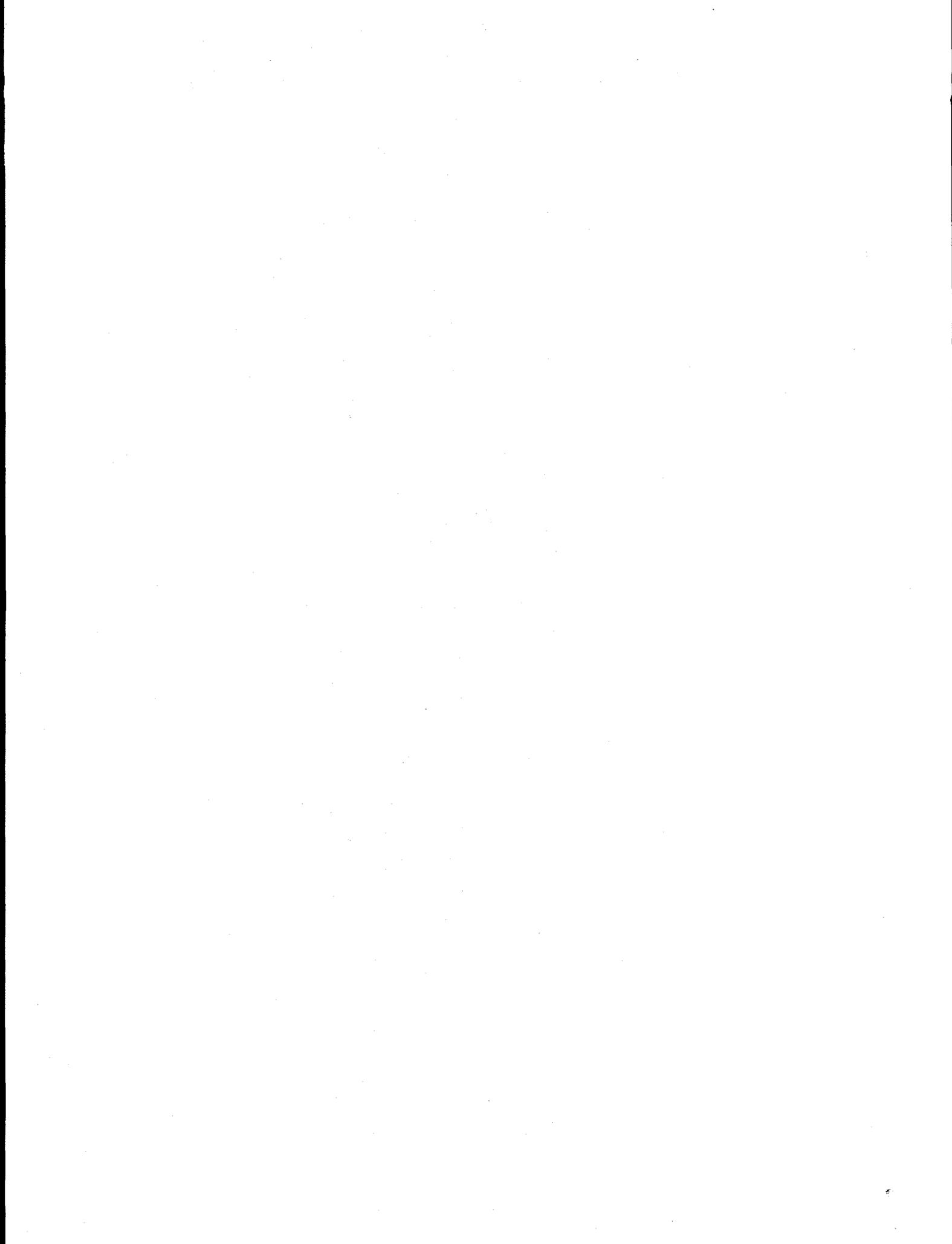
## DRAWING LIST AND DRAWINGS

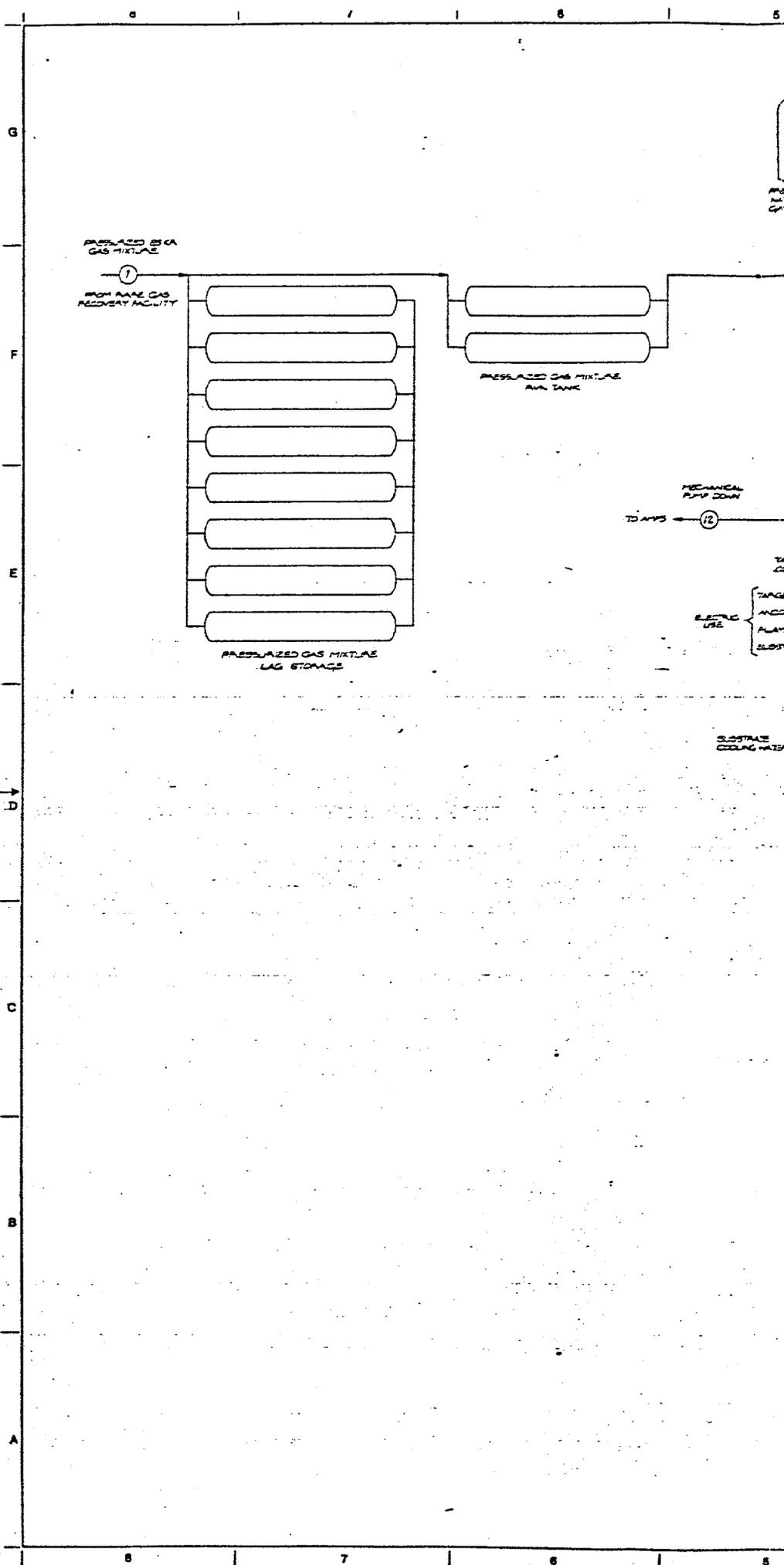
Ion Implantation/Sputtering Facility

Dwg. No. 6154-3-II-PR-1	Process Flow Diagram
M-1	Piping and Instrumentation Diagram
A-1	Ground Floor Plan
A-2	Second Floor Plan
A-3	Building Sections
V-1	HVAC Flow Diagram
E-1	Electrical Single Line Diagram
P-1	Piping Plan
P-2	Piping Isometric
P-3	Drainage Plan

Zeolite Encapsulation Facility

Dwg. No. 6154-3-HP-PR-2	Process Flow Diagram
M-2	Piping and Instrumentation Diagram
A-4	Ground Floor Plan
A-5	Building Sections
V-2	HVAC Flow Diagram
E-2	Electrical Single Line Diagram
P-4	Piping Plan
P-5	Piping Isometric
P-6	Drainage Plan
P-7	Lag Storage Tanks



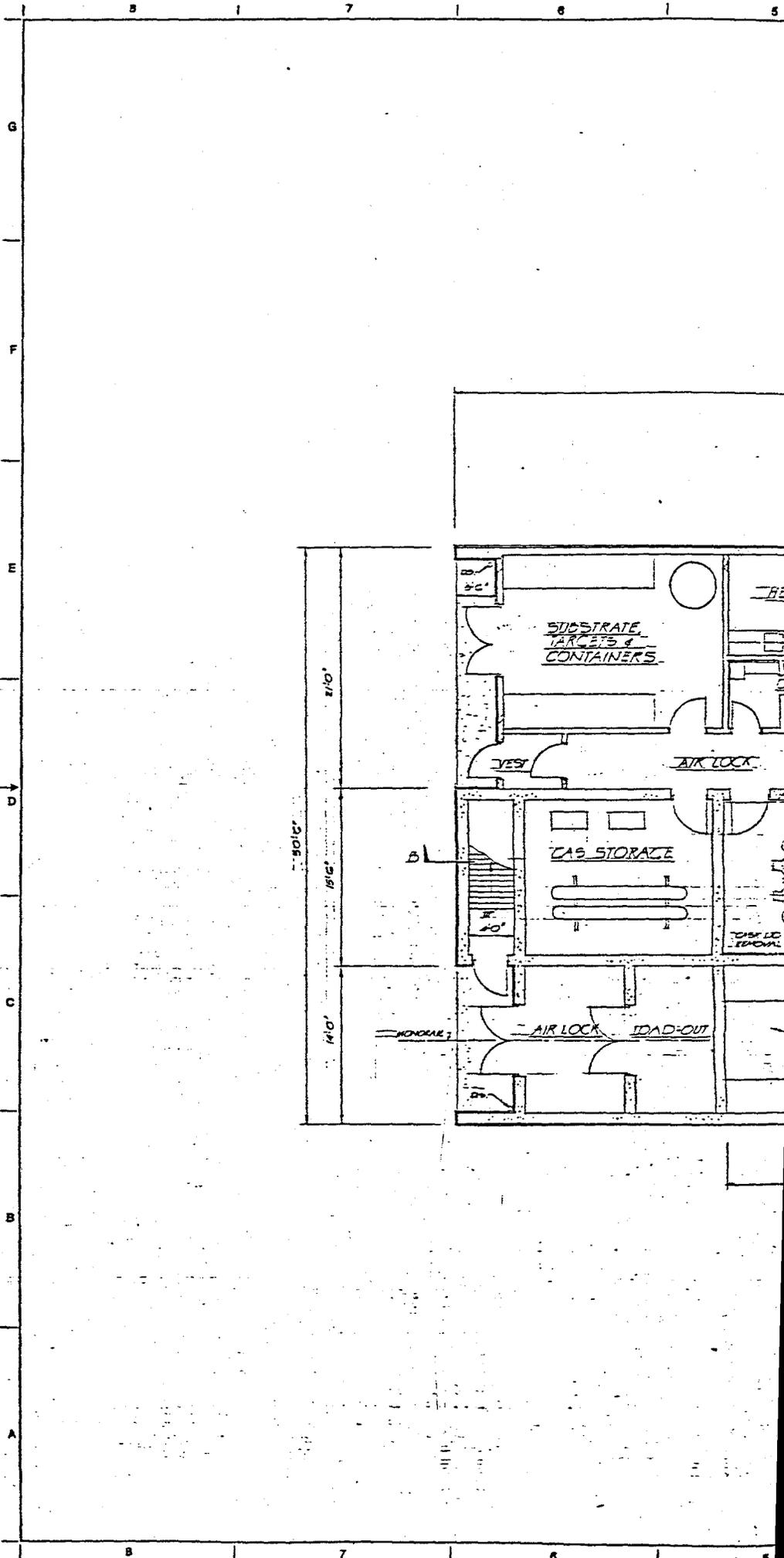


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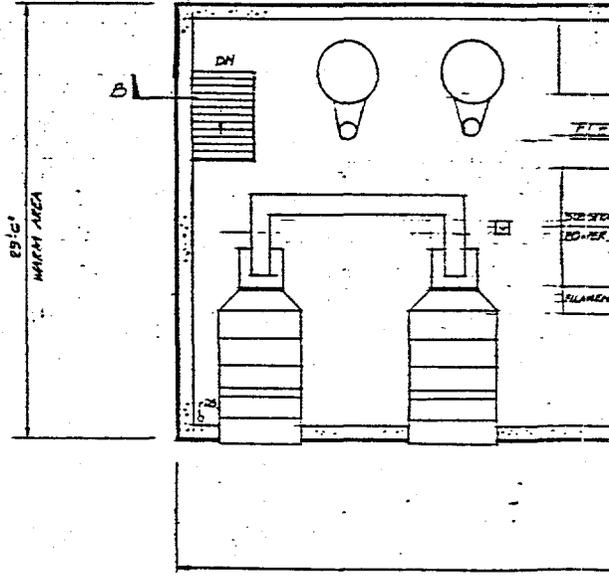
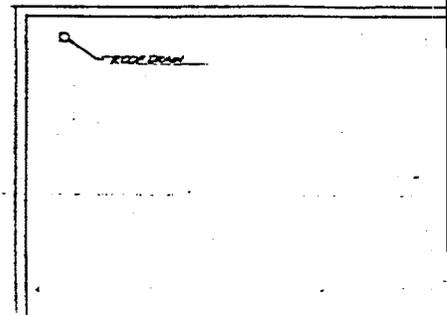
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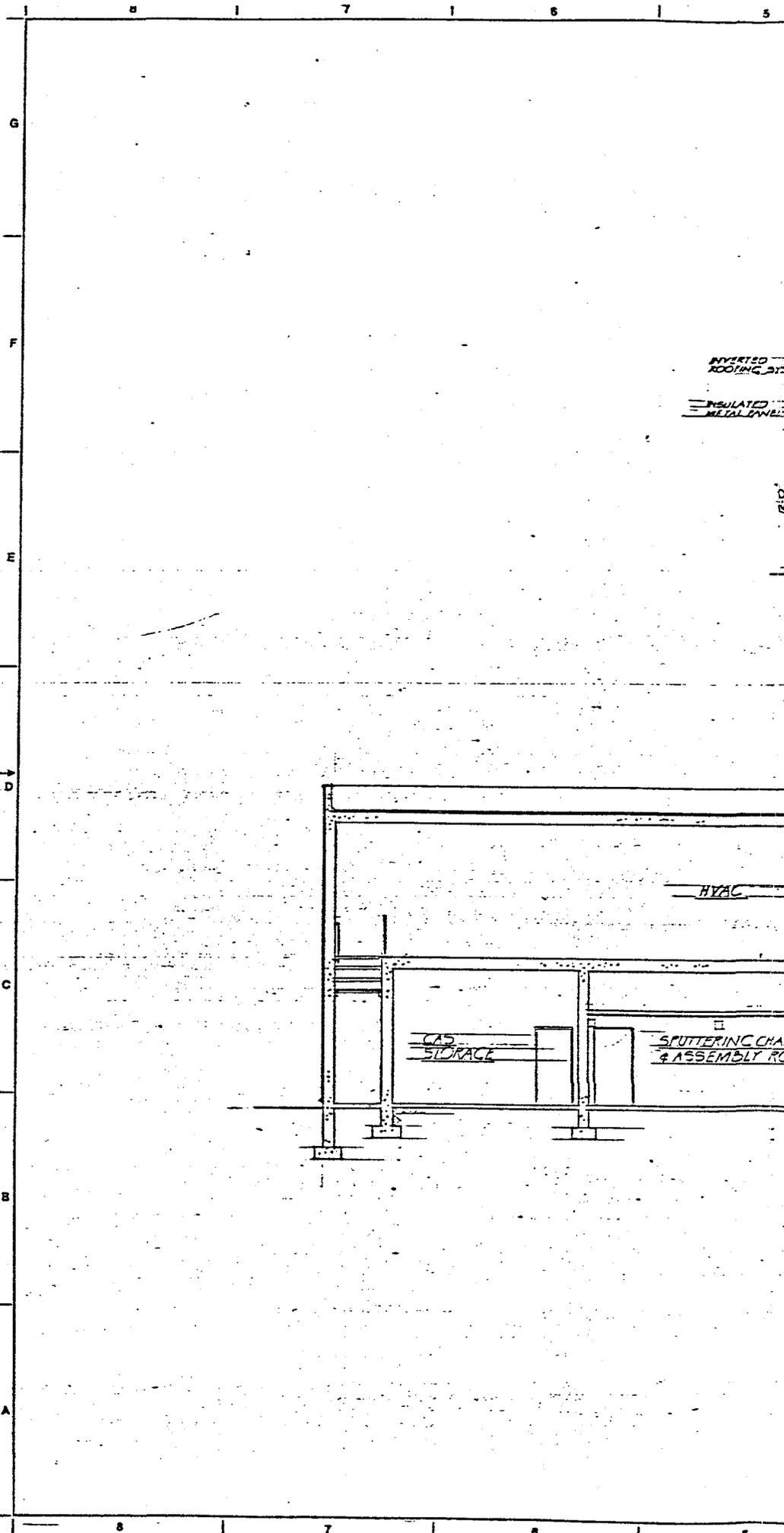


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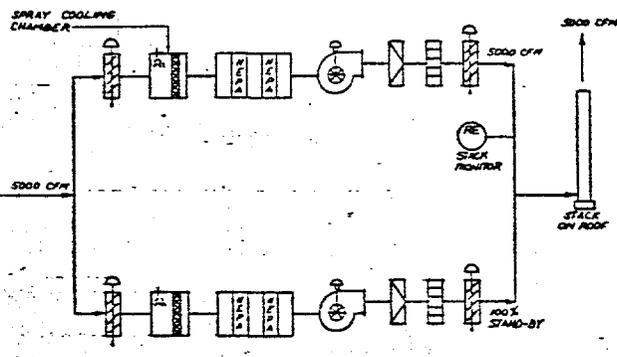
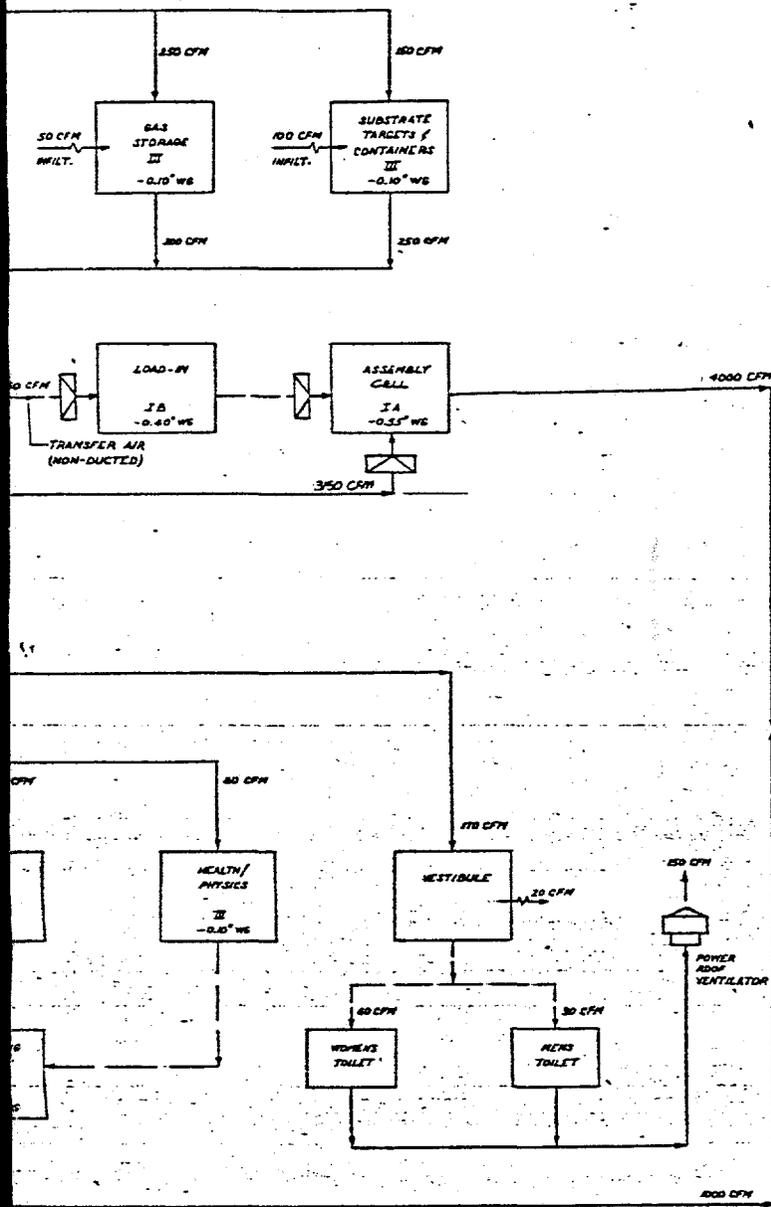
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49







AIR FLOW DIAGRAM

NO. 1 DATE	REVISED	APP. 23 1965
DESIGNED BY	THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY	1. LBA, 2. JMC, 3. JWC
DRAWN BY	ARCHITECTS-ENGINEERS	PLACER, CALIFORNIA
CHECKED BY	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	
APPROVED BY	ISAND OPERATIONS OFFICE	IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO
DATE	KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION	
	PRECONCEPTUAL DESIGN	
	ION IMPLANTATION / SPITTERING	
	HVAC FLOW DIAGRAM	
INDEX CODE NUMBER		
SCALE	NONE	
DATE ISSUED	NO. 6154-3-II-V-1	





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8 | 7 | 6 | 5

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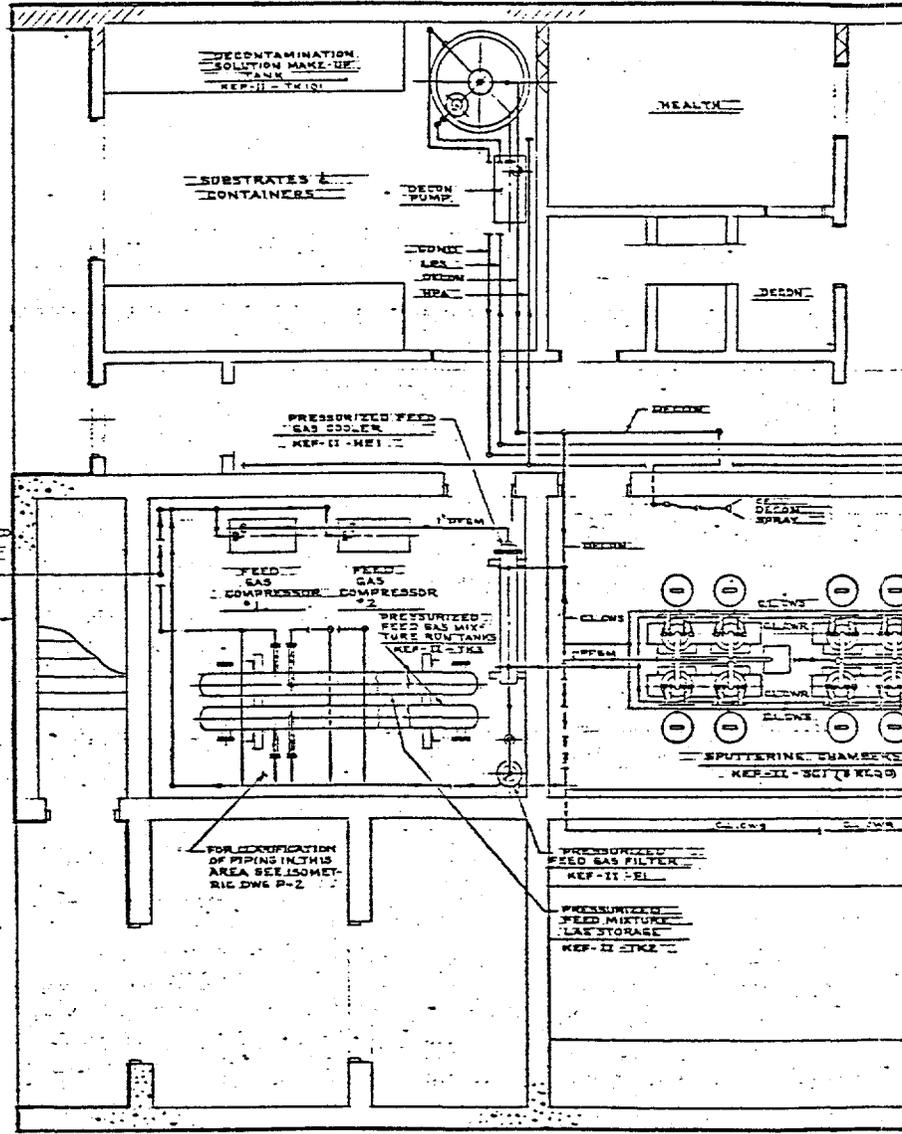
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A

OPERATING GALLERY

OFFICE

WOMEN

MEN

STAIR

ELECTRICAL

NOTE FOR ABBREVIATIONS SEE DRAWING NO. P-1

2.1.15  
2.1.16  
2.1.17

SUMP CATCH TANK  
KEP-11-TK-1

SUMP  
DECON

WATER PUMPS

WATER PUMPS

CWC

COOLING WATER HEAT EXCHANGER  
KEP-11-HE-1

VACUUM PUMP

VACUUM PUMP

PRESSURE RELIEF ACCUMULATOR  
KEP-11-TKS-1

STEAM

HIGH PRESSURE STEAM  
CONDENSATE  
HIGH PRESSURE COMPRESSED AIR  
SITE COOLING WATER RETURN  
SITE COOLING WATER SUPPLY

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISIONS
DESIGNED			
DRAWN			
CHECKED			
APPROVED			
APPROVALS			
SCALE	DATE	BY	
PROJECT NO.	6754-37100-1		

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY  
ARCHITECTS-ENGINEERS  
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
BOARD OPERATIONS OFFICE  
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO

KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION  
PRECONCEPTUAL DESIGN  
NONPLANTATION/COMPUTERING

PIPING PLAN

INDEX CODE NUMBER	NO.	DATE	BY

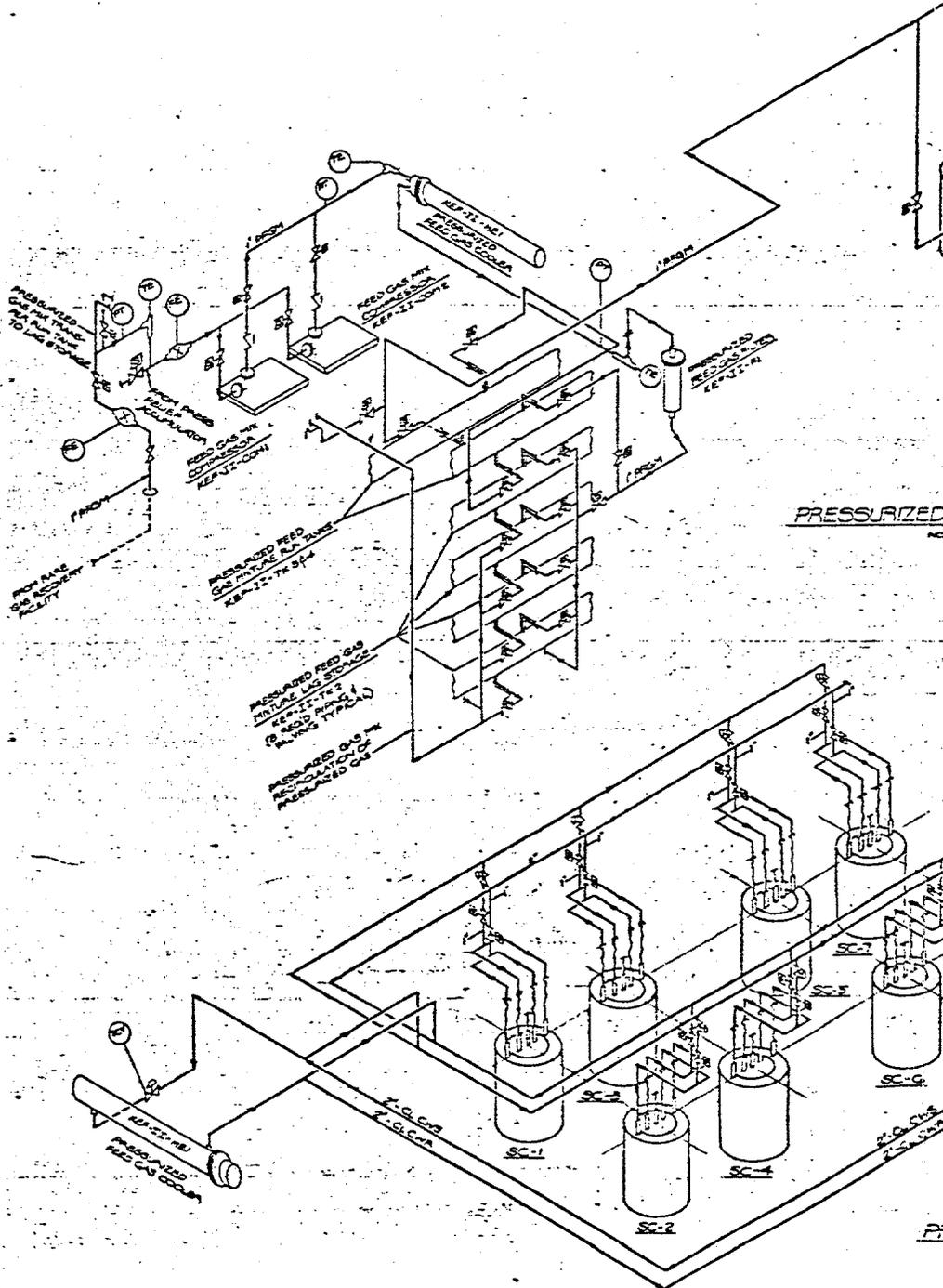
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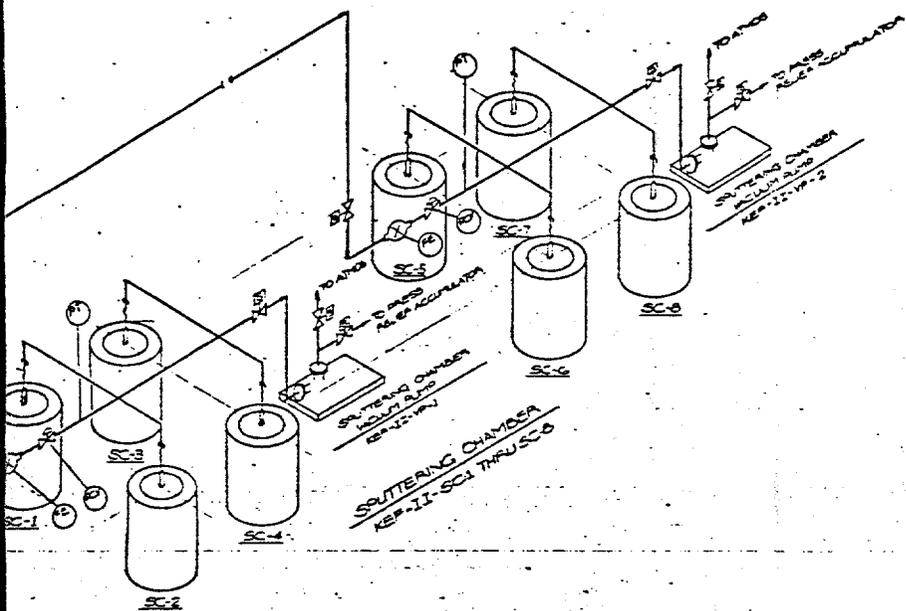
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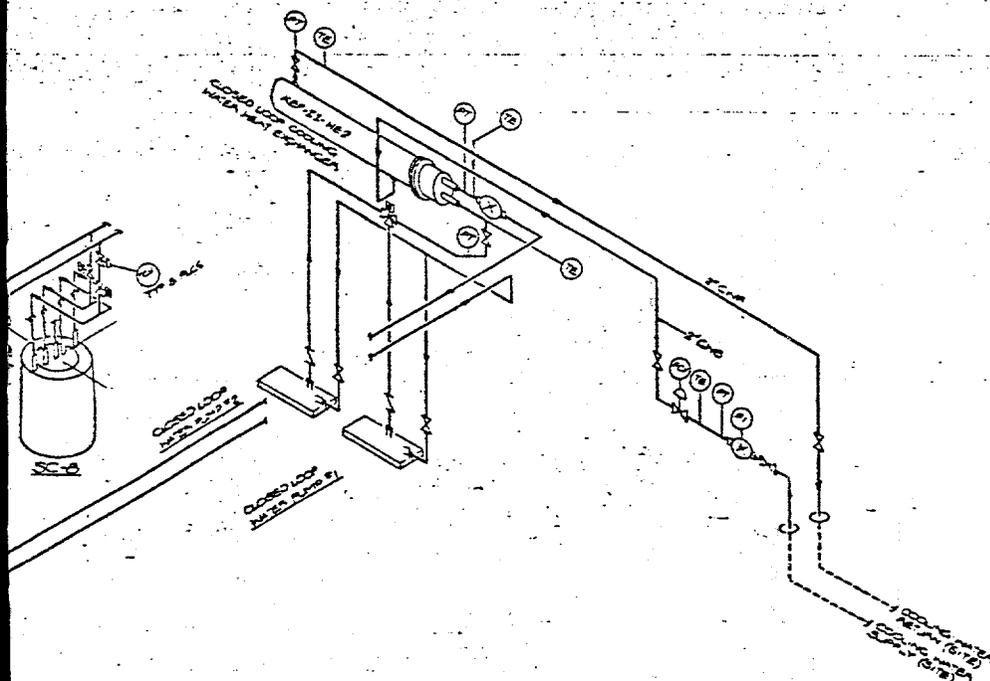
1

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FEED GAS SYSTEM



EXCESS COOLING WATER SYSTEM  
NO SCALE

NO.	DATE	BY	DATE	REVISIONS	1	LEC	IMP	27	11/10
DESIGNED BY	DATE	BY	DATE	APPROVALS	THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY ARCHITECTS-ENGINEERS IRVINGDALE, CALIFORNIA				
DRAWN	DATE	BY	DATE	APPROVALS	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ISAND OPERATIONS OFFICE ISAND FALLS, ISAND				
CHECKED	DATE	BY	DATE	APPROVALS	KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION PRECONCEPTUAL DESIGN ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING ISOMETRICS				
ISSUED	DATE	BY	DATE	APPROVALS	NO. 6154-3-11-P-2				

INDEX	COOL NUMBER
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2	2
3	3
4	4

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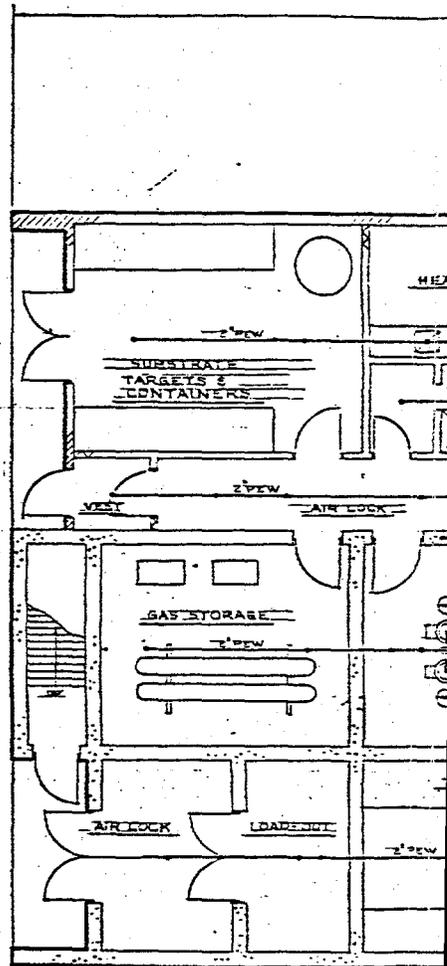
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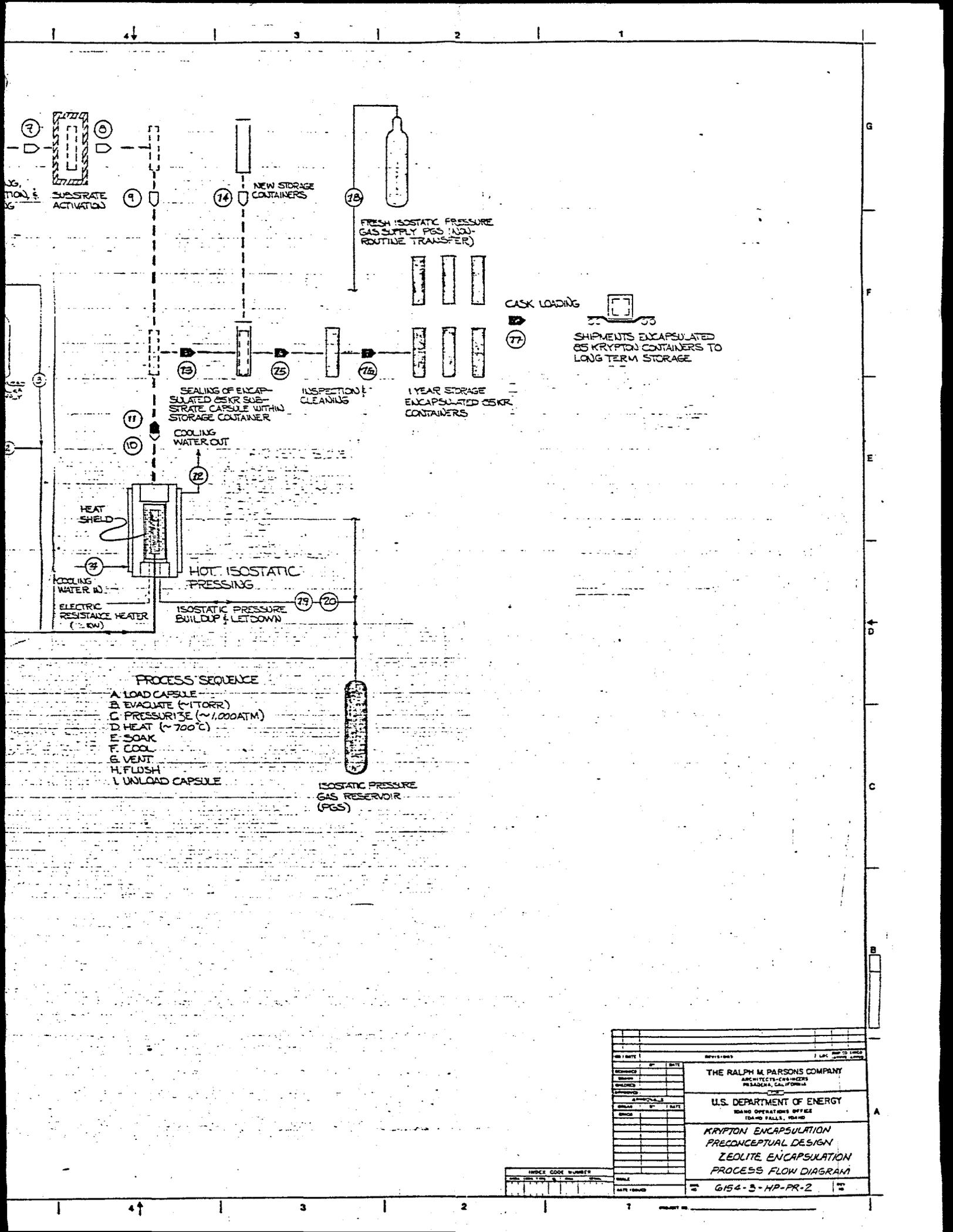
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**PROCESS SEQUENCE**

- A. LOAD CAPSULE
- B. EVACUATE (~1 TORR)
- C. PRESSURIZE (~1,000 ATM)
- D. HEAT (~700°C)
- E. SOAK
- F. COOL
- G. VENT
- H. FLUSH
- I. UNLOAD CAPSULE

ISOSTATIC PRESSURE GAS RESERVOIR (PGS)

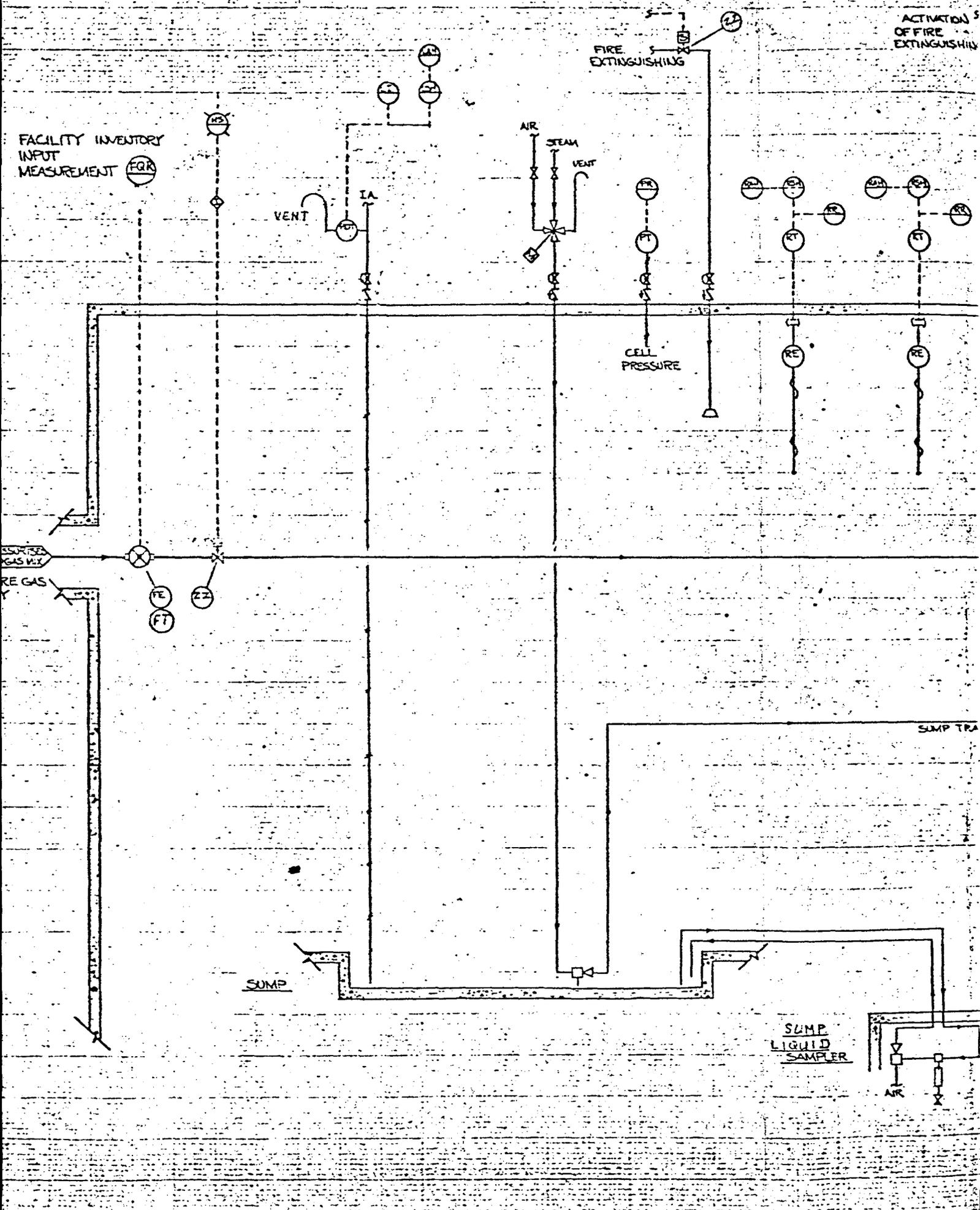
CASK LOADING  
 SHIPMENTS ENCAPSULATED IN KRYPTON CONTAINERS TO LONG TERM STORAGE

DESIGNED BY	DATE	REVISIONS	APP'D BY	DATE
DRAWN				
CHECKED				
APPROVED				
<b>THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY</b> ARCHITECTS-ENGINEERS PASADENA, CALIFORNIA				
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY</b> READING OPERATIONS OFFICE (DAVIS FALLS, TEXAS)				
<b>KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION</b> <b>PRECONCEPTUAL DESIGN</b> <b>ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION</b> <b>PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM</b>				
G154-5-HP-PR-2				

INDEX CODE NUMBER				
NO.	DATE	BY	REVISION	DESCRIPTION



ACTIVATION OF FIRE EXTINGUISHING



FACILITY INVENTORY INPUT MEASUREMENT (FGR)

VENT

IA

AIR  
STEAM  
VENT

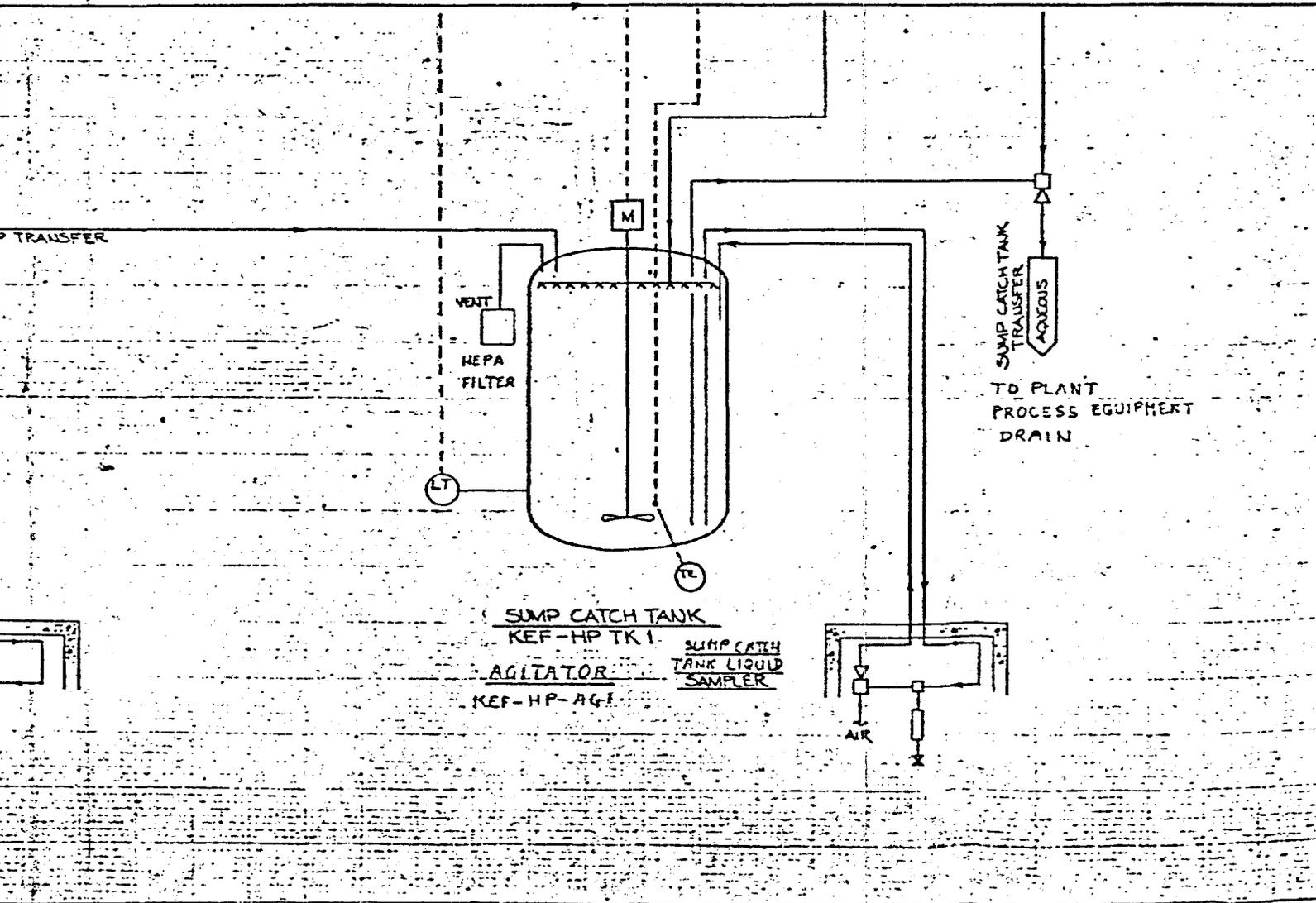
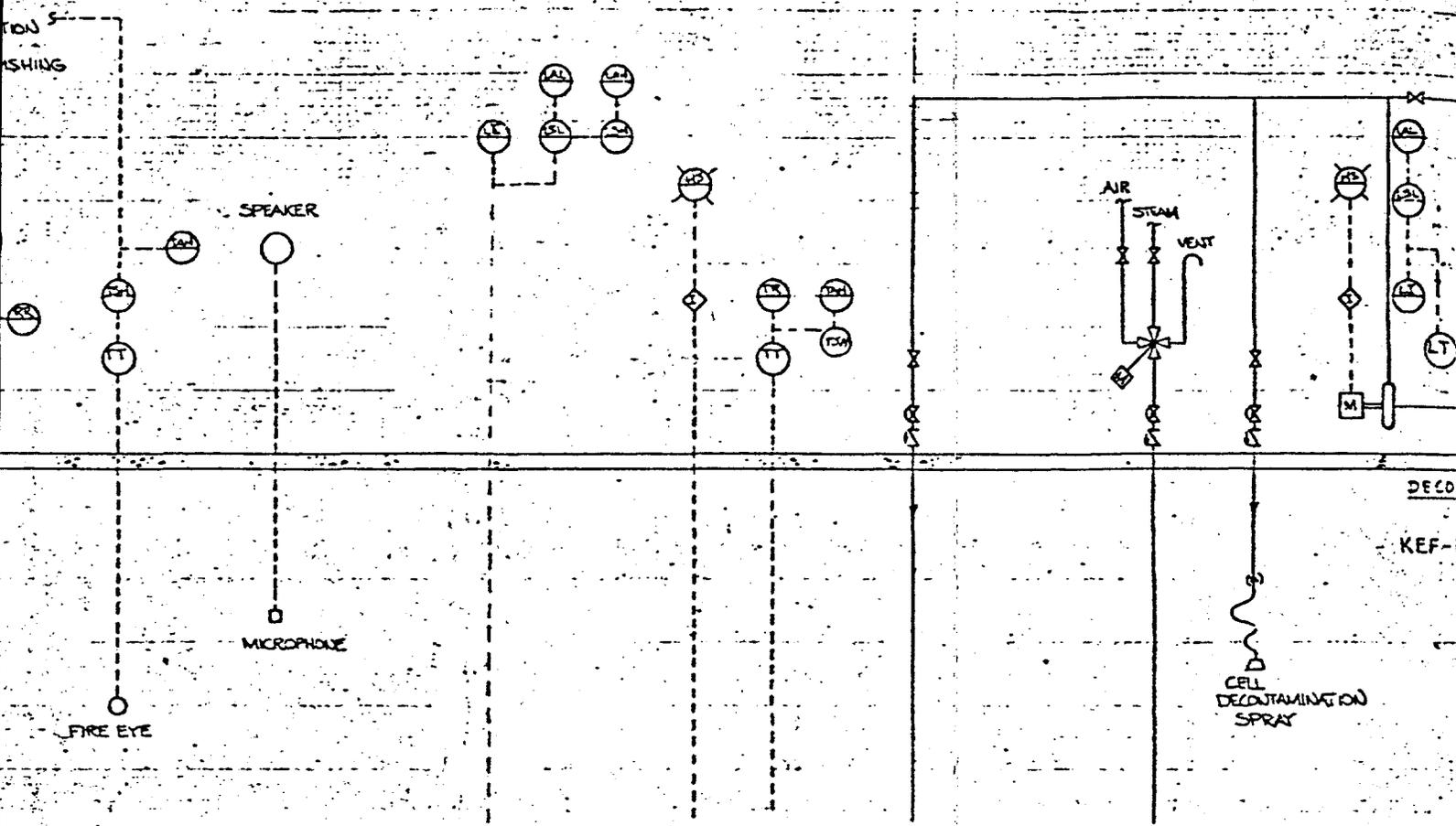
FIRE EXTINGUISHING

CELL PRESSURE

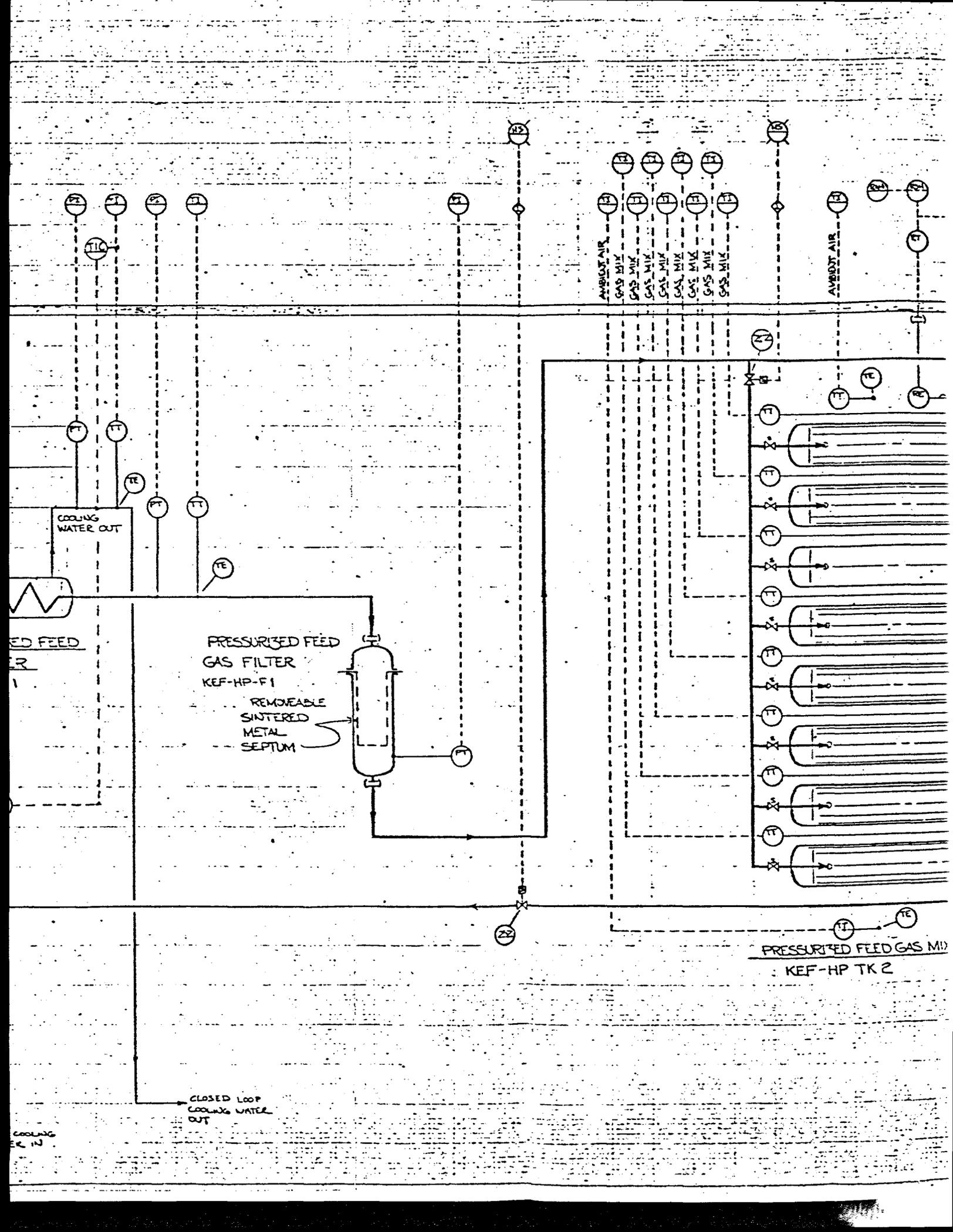
SUMP TRA

SUMP

SUMP LIQUID SAMPLER

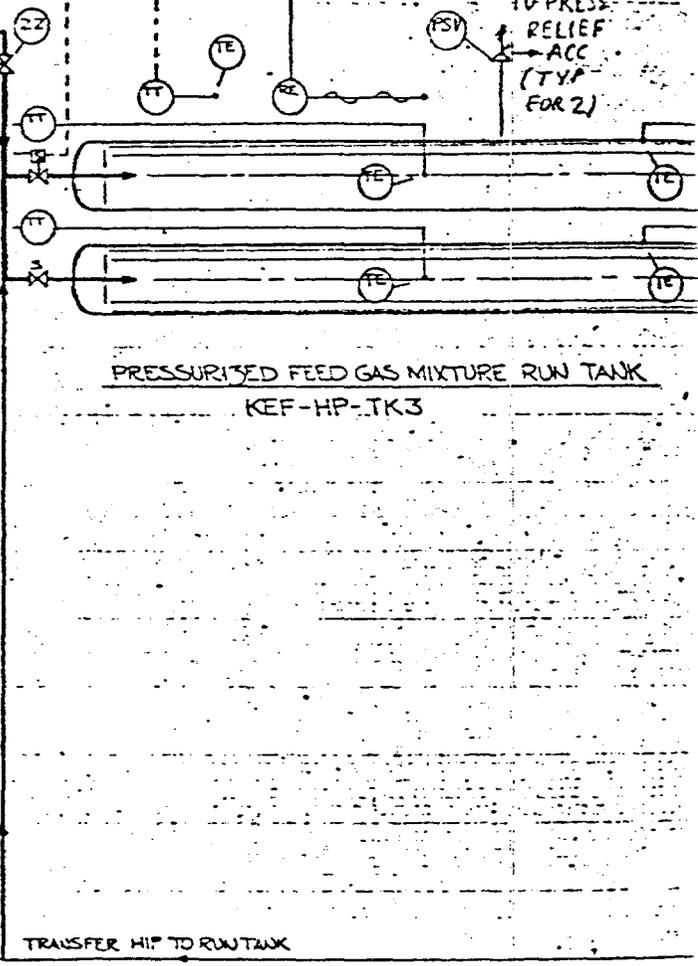
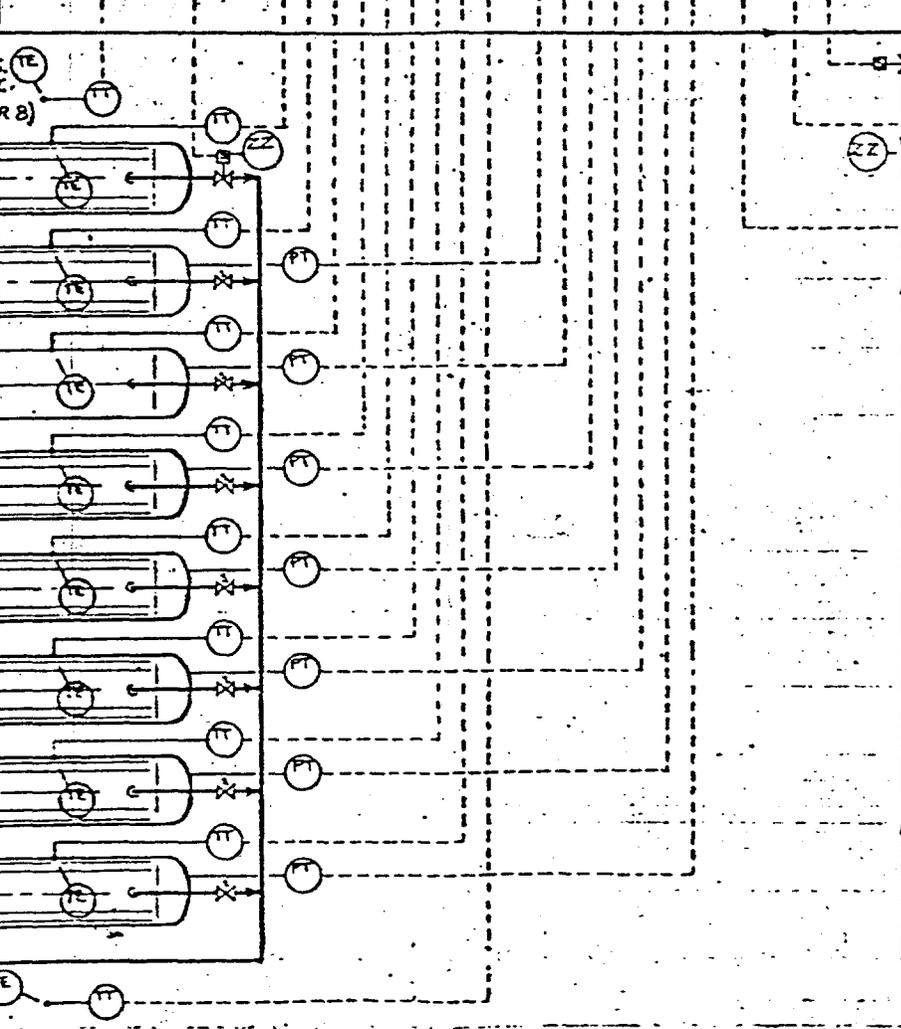
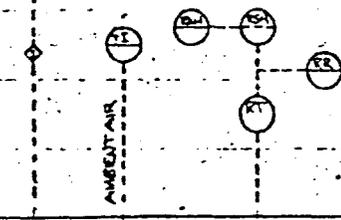
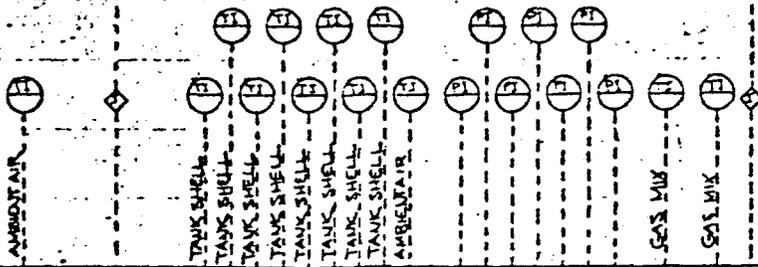


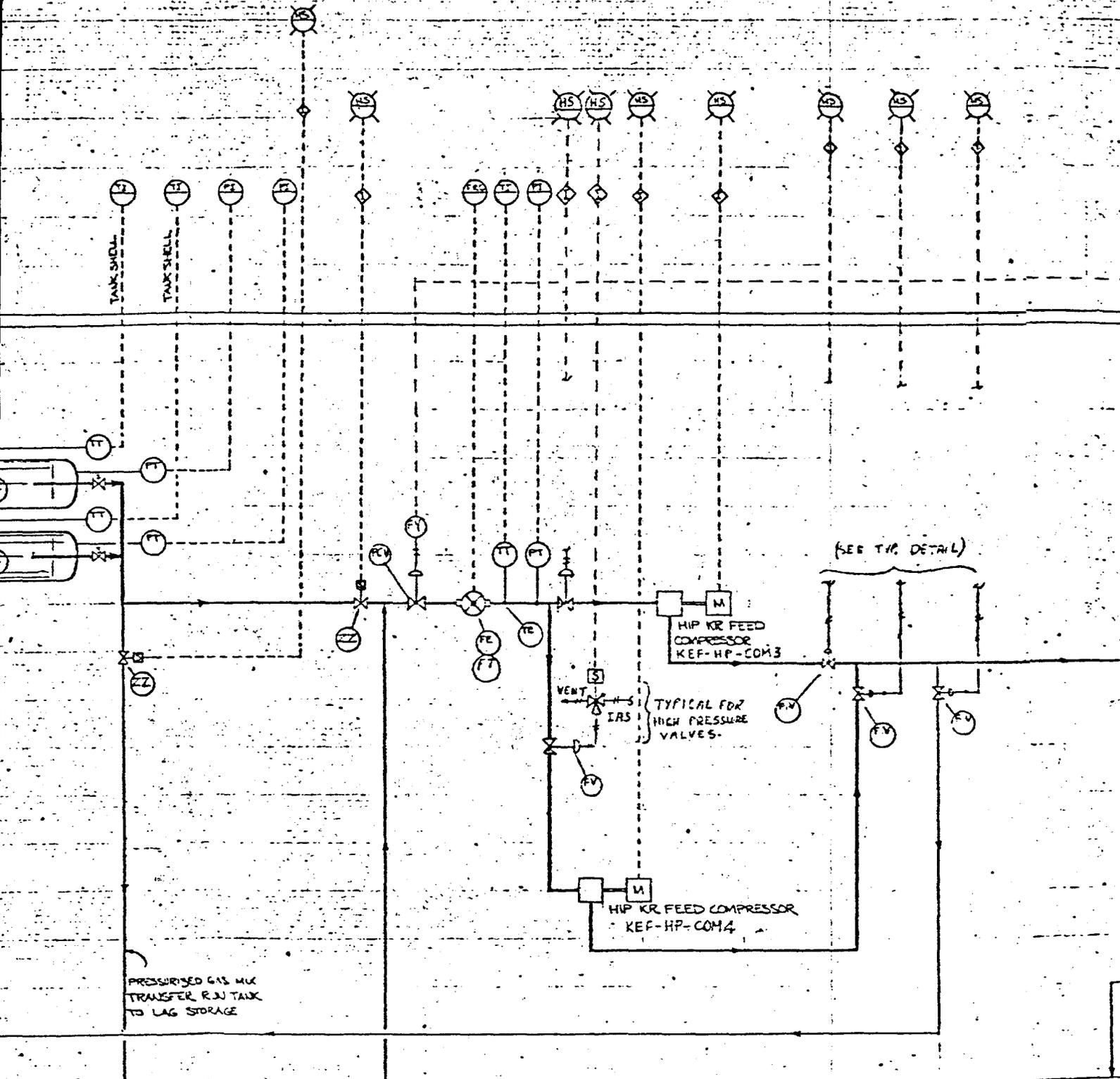


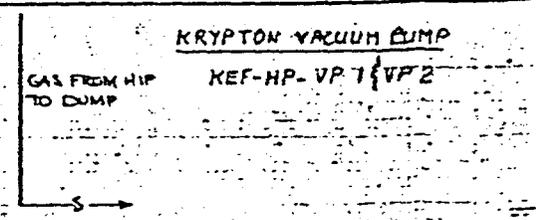
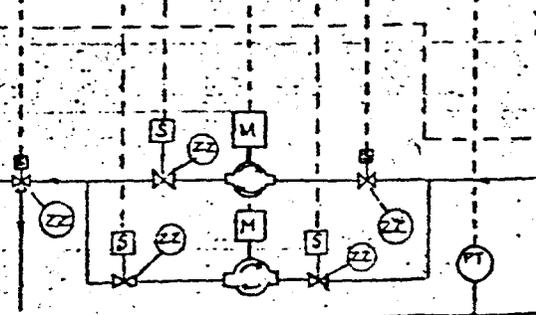
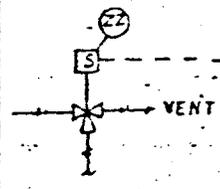
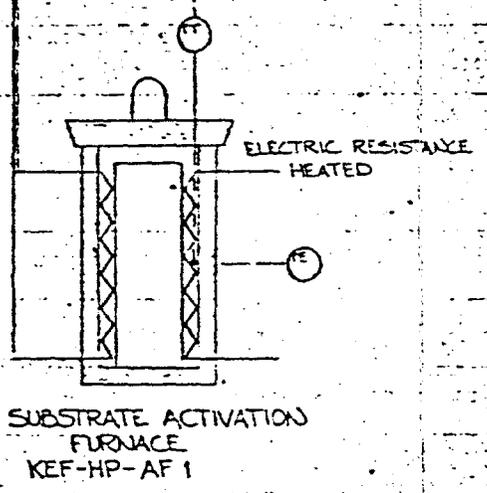
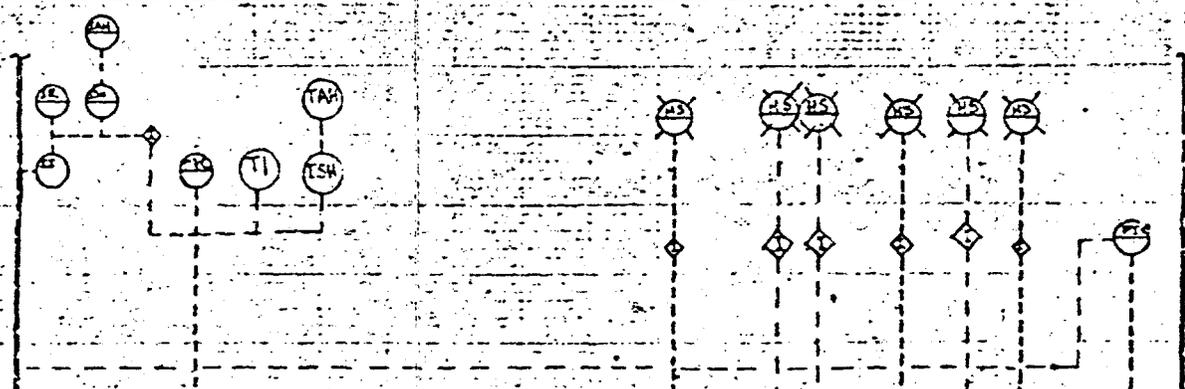


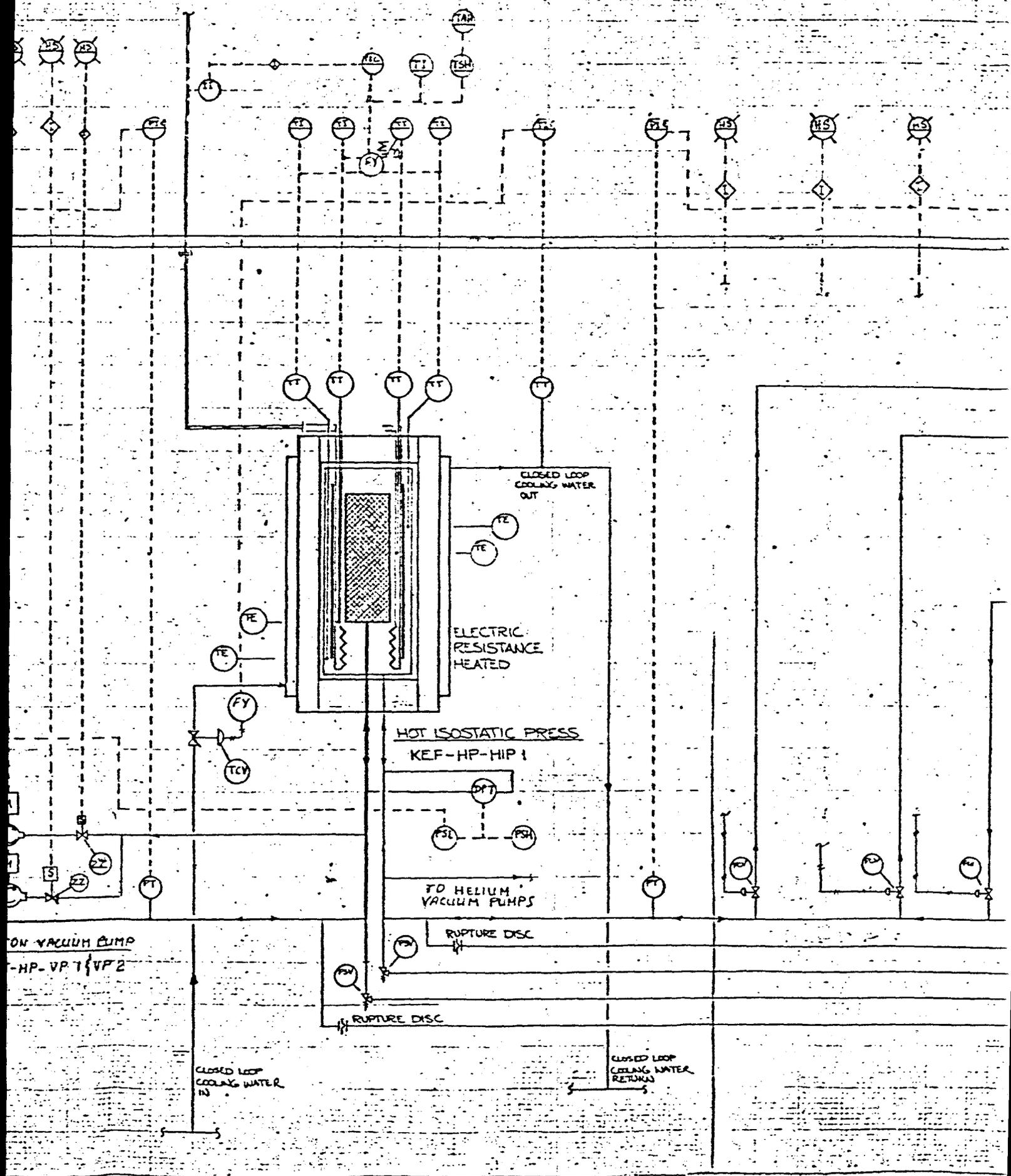
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VALVES ON INLET/OUTLET  
OF 0 LAG STORAGE CYLINDERS  
TYPICAL OF 16

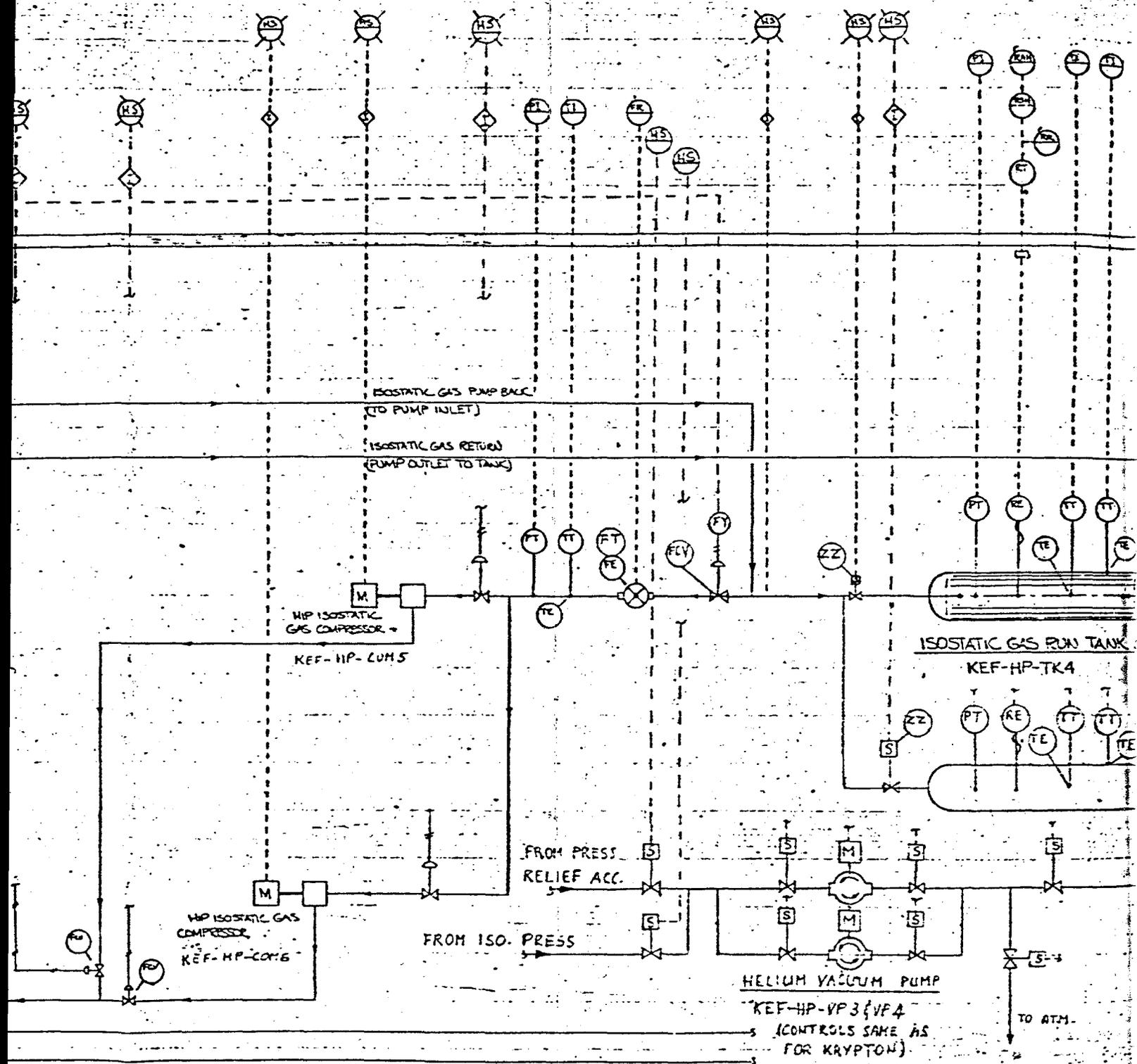
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VALVES ON INLET/OUTLET  
OF 2 LAG STORAGE CYLINDERS  
TYPICAL OF 4

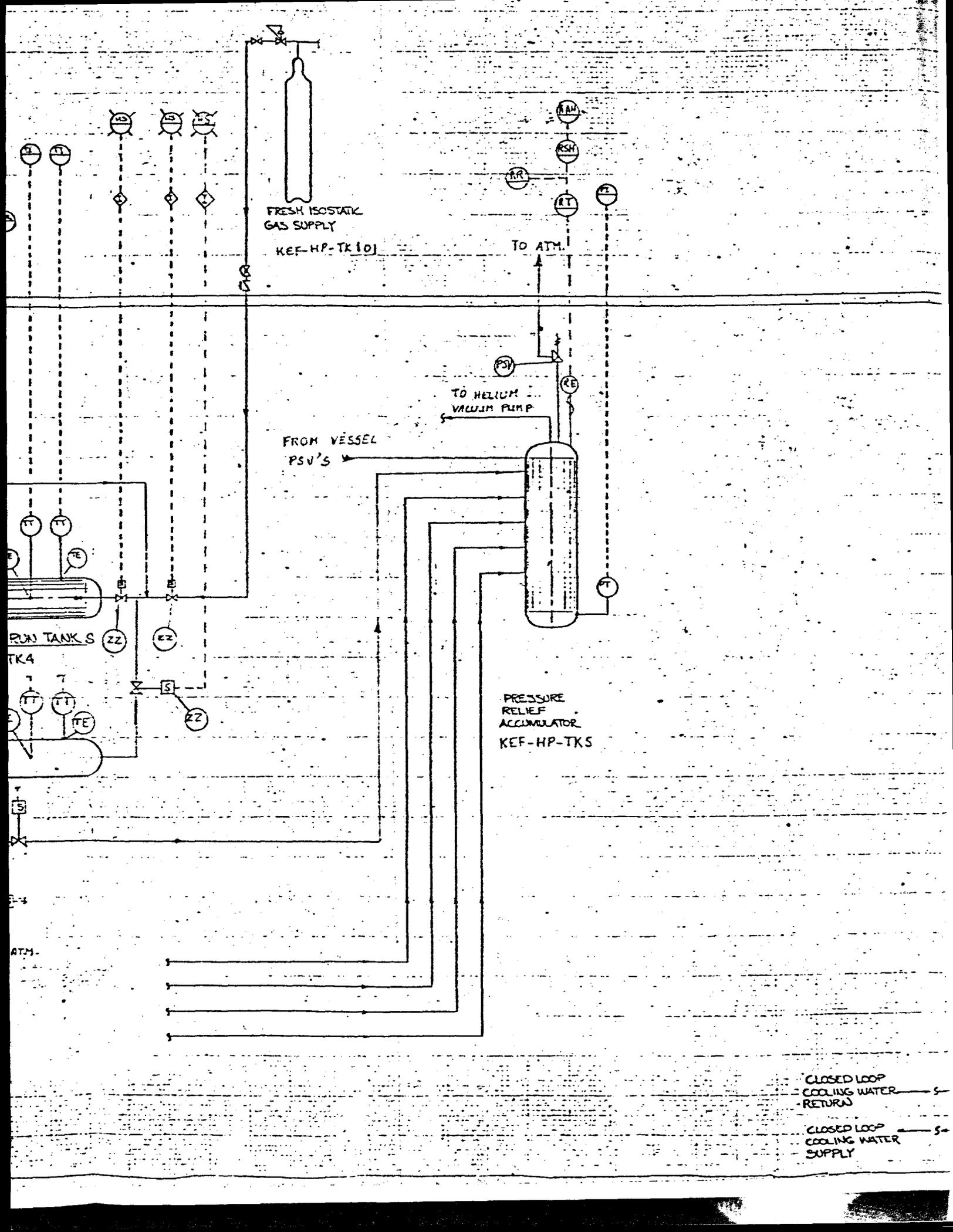


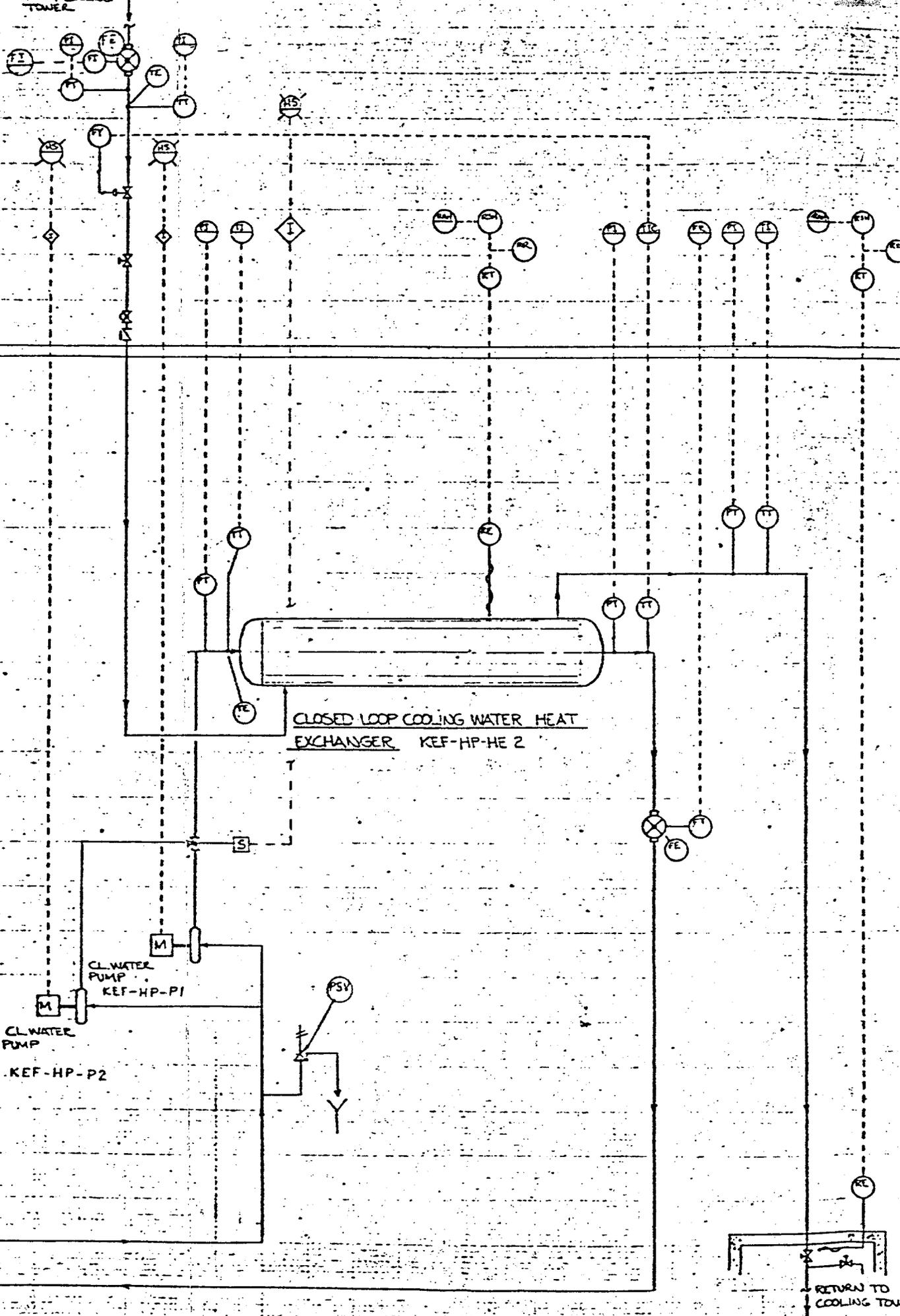












CLOSED LOOP COOLING WATER HEAT EXCHANGER KEF-HP-HE 2

CL WATER PUMP KEF-HP-P1

CL WATER PUMP KEF-HP-P2

RETURN TO COOLING TOWER

PIPING & INSTRUMENTATION DIAGRAM

PRECONCEPTUAL DESIGN

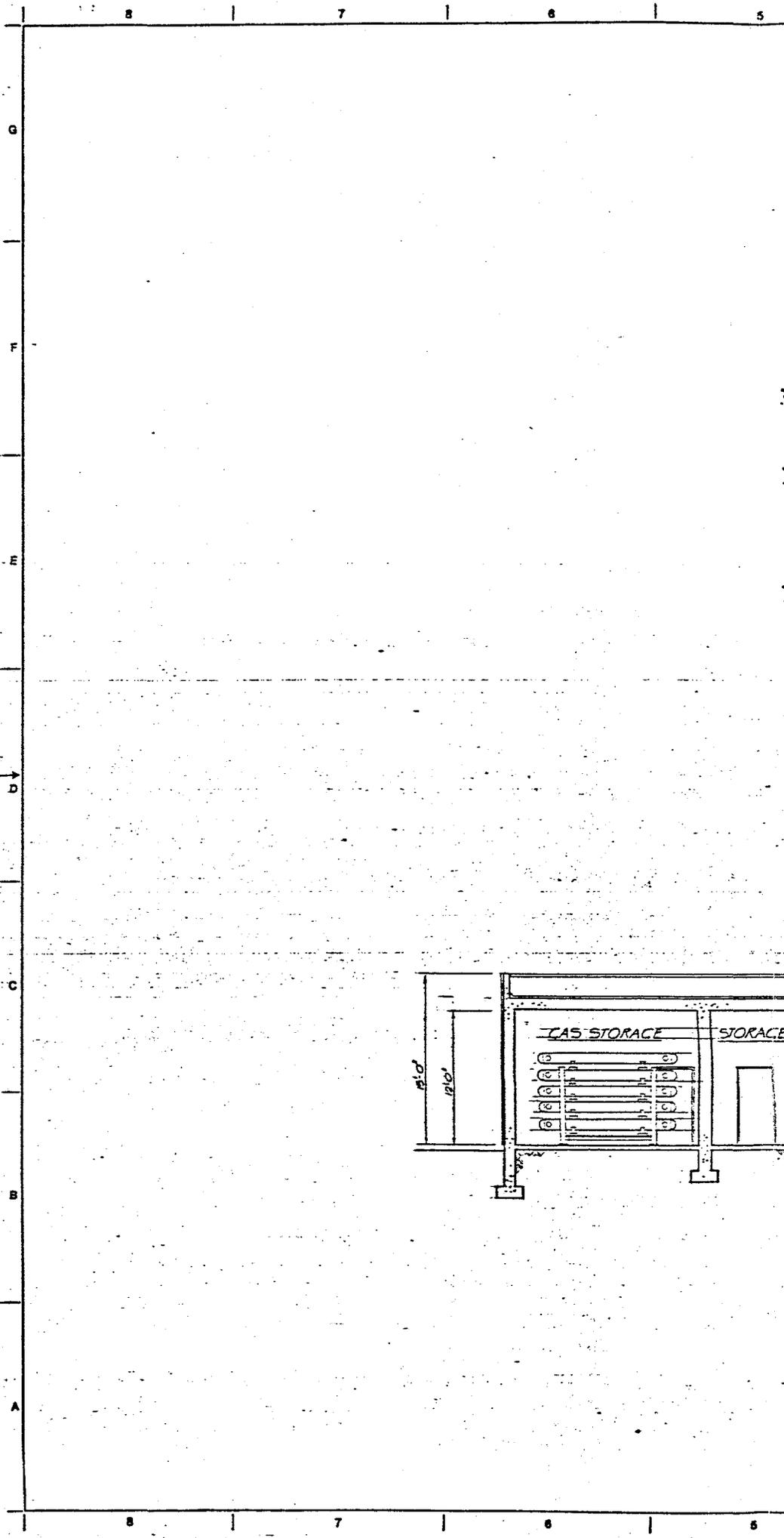
85 KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION

HIGH PRESSURE

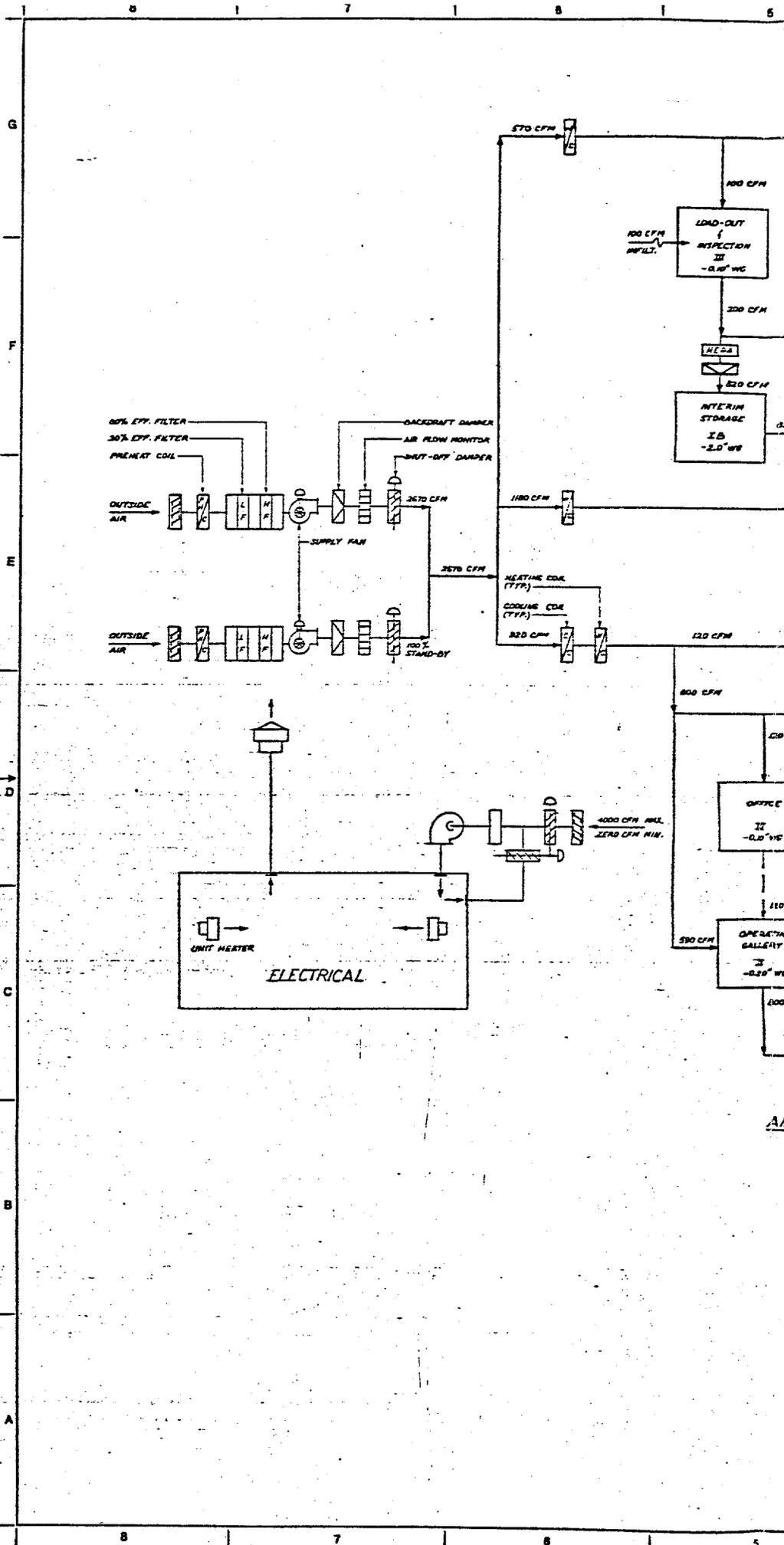
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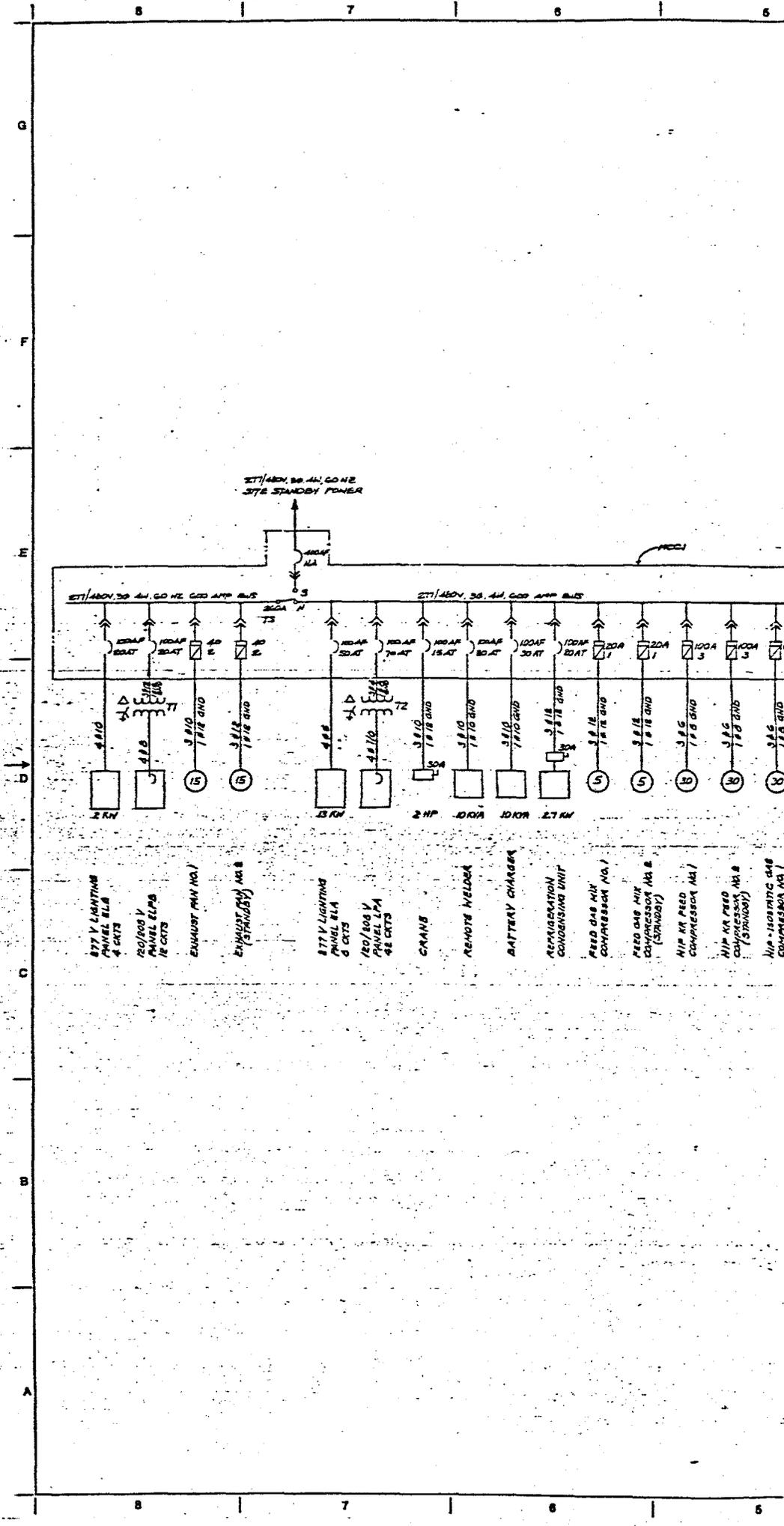




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277/480V 60 Hz  
SITE STANDBY POWER

277/480V 30.4MVA 600 AMP BUS

277/480V 30.4MVA 600 AMP BUS

100AP 30AT  
100AP 30AT  
40 E  
40 E

100AP 30AT  
100AP 30AT  
100AP 15AT  
100AP 30AT  
100AP 30AT  
100AP 30AT  
200A 1  
200A 1  
100A 3  
100A 3  
100A 3

4/10  
4/10  
3/10 1/18 GND  
3/12 1/18 GND

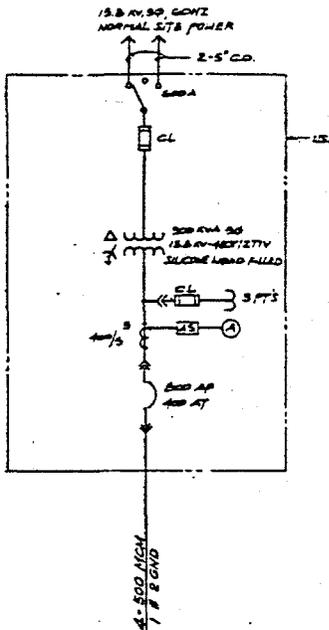
4/8  
4/10  
3/10 1/18 GND  
3/10 1/18 GND  
3/10 1/18 GND  
3/12 1/18 GND  
3/12 1/18 GND  
3/8 1/8 GND

2 KV  
12 KV

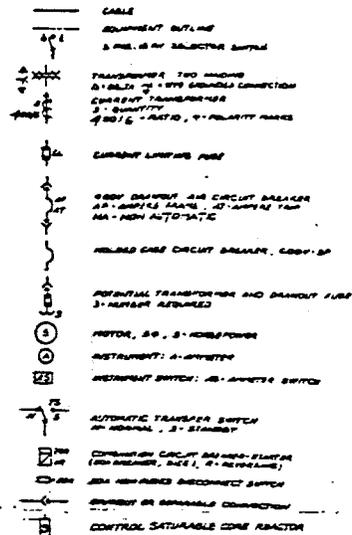
2 HP  
10 KVA  
10 KVA  
2.7 KW  
5  
5  
30  
30  
30

277 V LIGHTING  
PANEL ELB  
4 CTs  
120/208 V  
PANEL ELB  
12 CTs  
EXHAUST FAN NO. 1  
EXHAUST FAN NO. 2  
(STANDBY)  
277 V LIGHTING  
PANEL ELB  
6 CTs  
120/208 V  
PANEL LPA  
48 CTs  
CRANE  
REMOTE WELDER  
BATTERY CHARGER  
REFRIGERATION  
CONDENSER UNIT  
FEED GAS MIX  
COMPRESSOR NO. 1  
FEED GAS MIX  
COMPRESSOR NO. 2  
(STANDBY)  
AIR FEED  
COMPRESSOR NO. 1  
AIR FEED  
COMPRESSOR NO. 2  
(STANDBY)  
AIR-ISOBUTANE GAS  
COMPRESSOR NO. 1

8 | 7 | 6 | 5

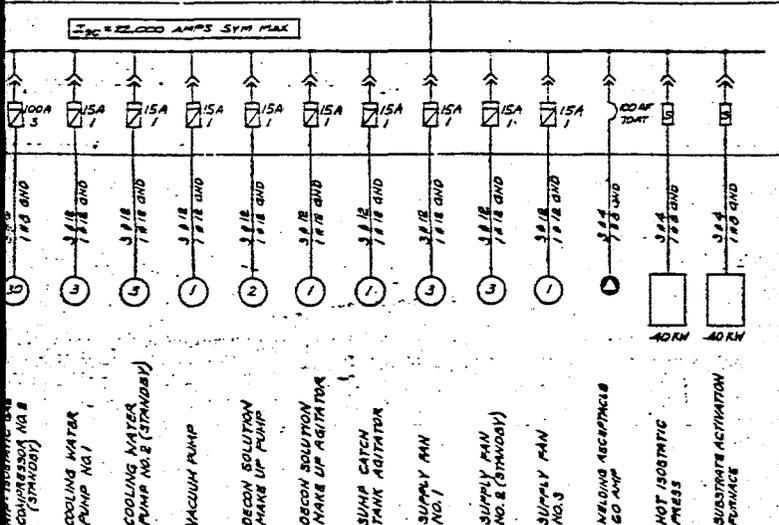


**DIAGRAM SYMBOLS**



DRY TYPE TRANSFORMER  
400-208Y/120Y, 33

NO.	KVA
T1	3
T2	45



- COOLING WATER PUMP NO. 1
- COOLING WATER PUMP NO. 2 (STRANDED)
- VACUUM PUMP
- DECON SOLUTION MAKE UP PUMP
- DECON SOLUTION MAKE UP AGITATOR
- SUMP CATCH TANK AGITATOR
- SUPPLY PAN NO. 1
- SUPPLY PAN NO. 2 (STRANDED)
- SUPPLY PAN NO. 3
- WELDING RECEPTACLE 60 AMP
- HOT ISOSTATIC PRESS
- SUBSTRATE ACTIVATION FURNACE

6-12-54

NO.	DATE	REVISIONS

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY  
ARCHITECTS-ENGINEERS  
PLACENTA, CALIFORNIA

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
ISAND OPERATIONS OFFICE  
ISAND FALLS, ISAND

KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION PRESENTATION DESIGN  
ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION  
SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM

INDEX CODE NUMBER: NONE  
DATE NUMBER: 6154-3-NP-E-2  
PROJECT NO: 6154-3

G

F

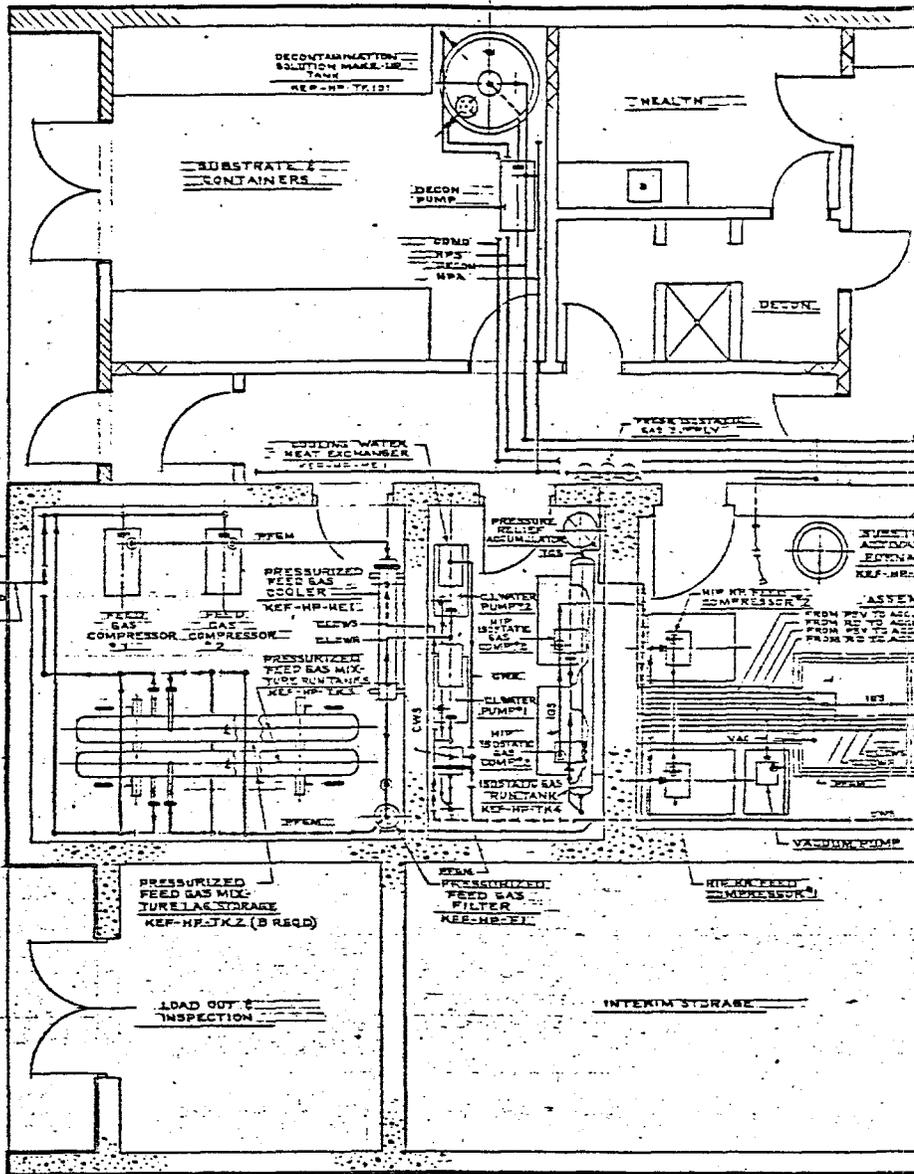
E

D

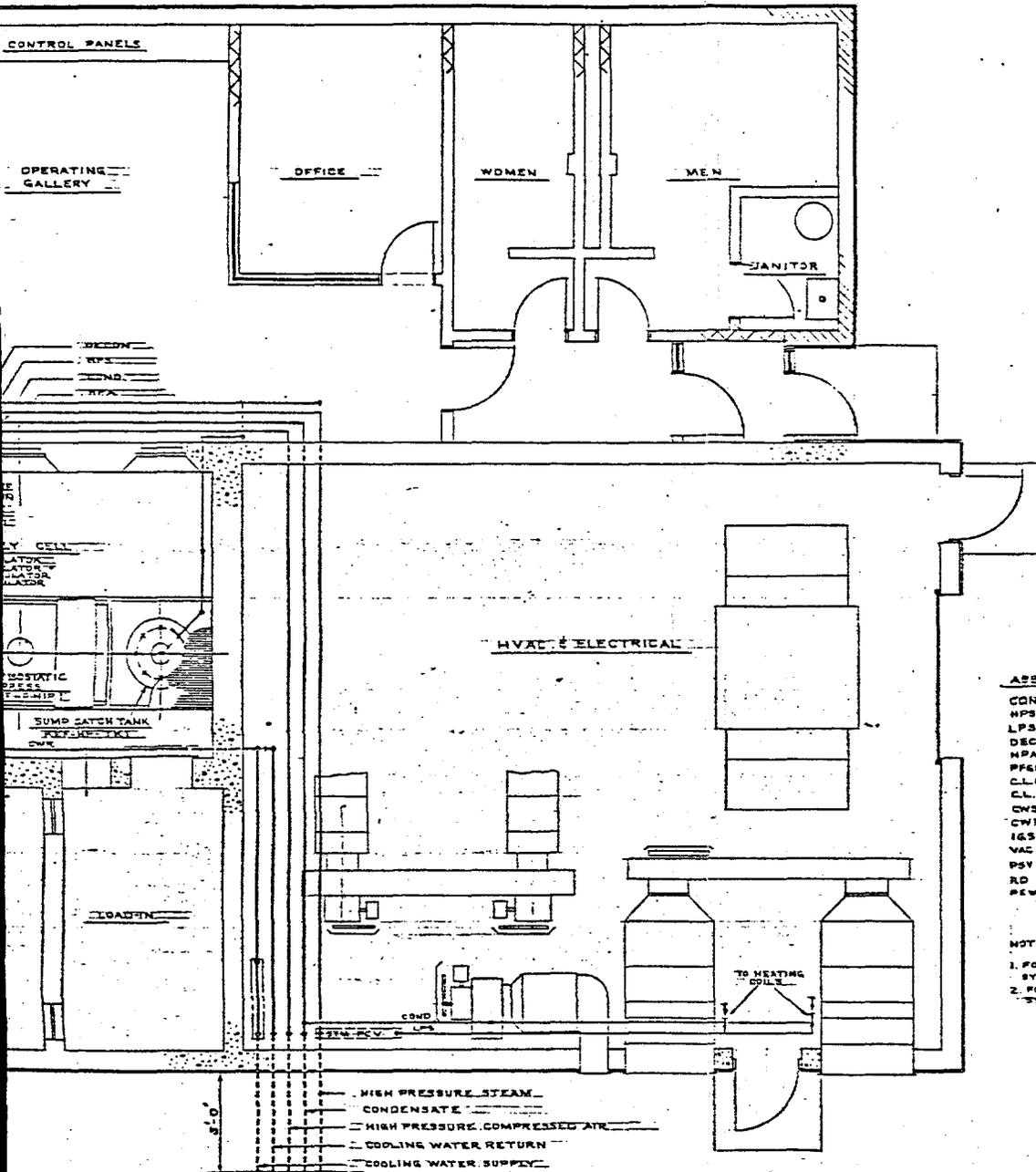
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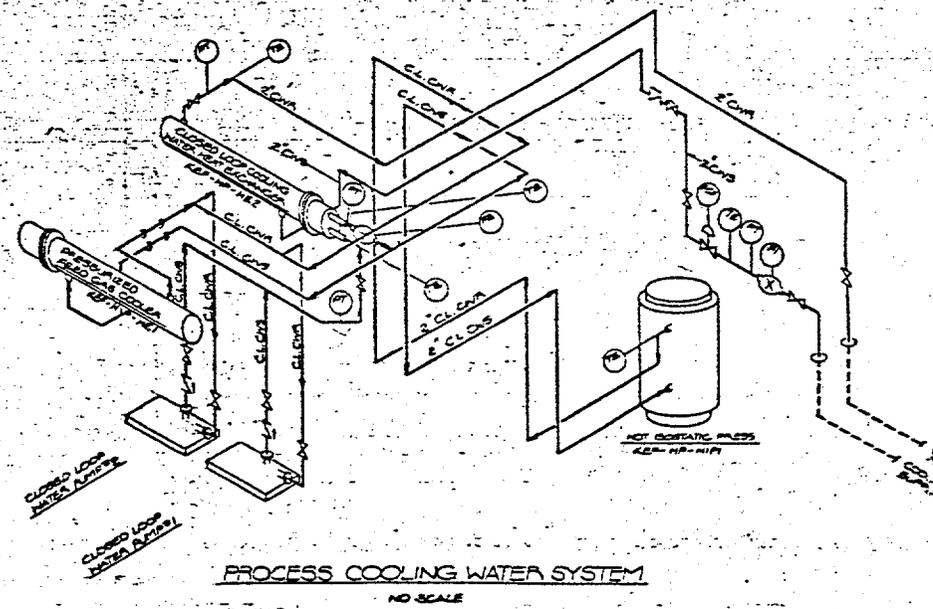
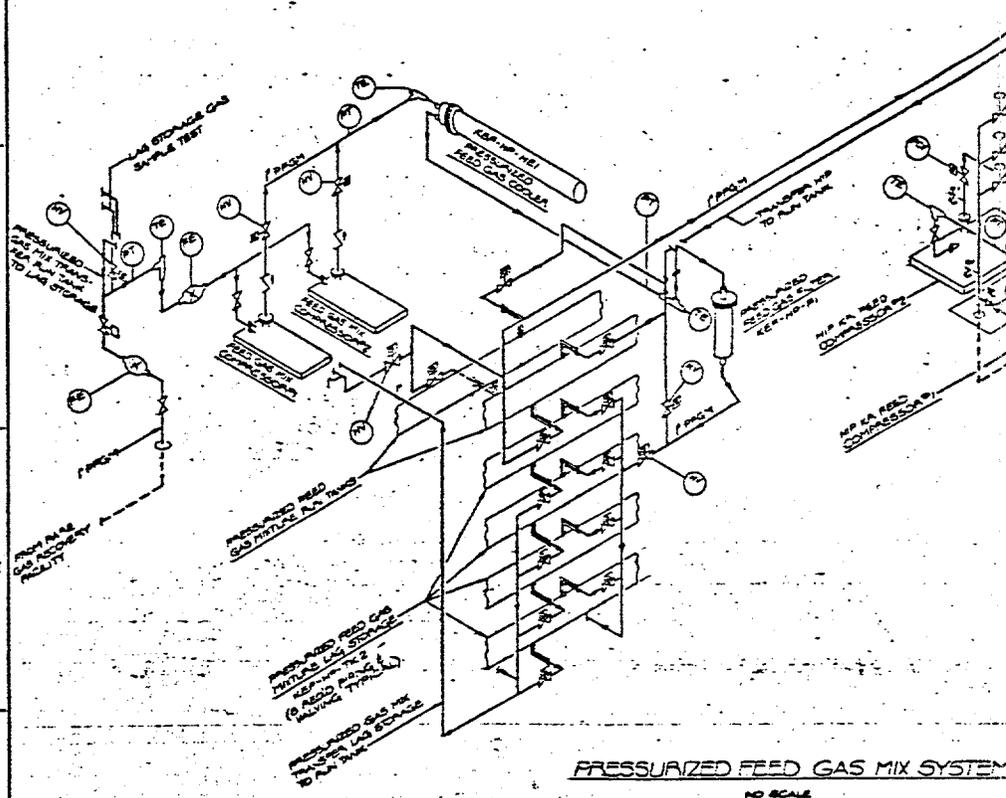
**ABBREVIATIONS**

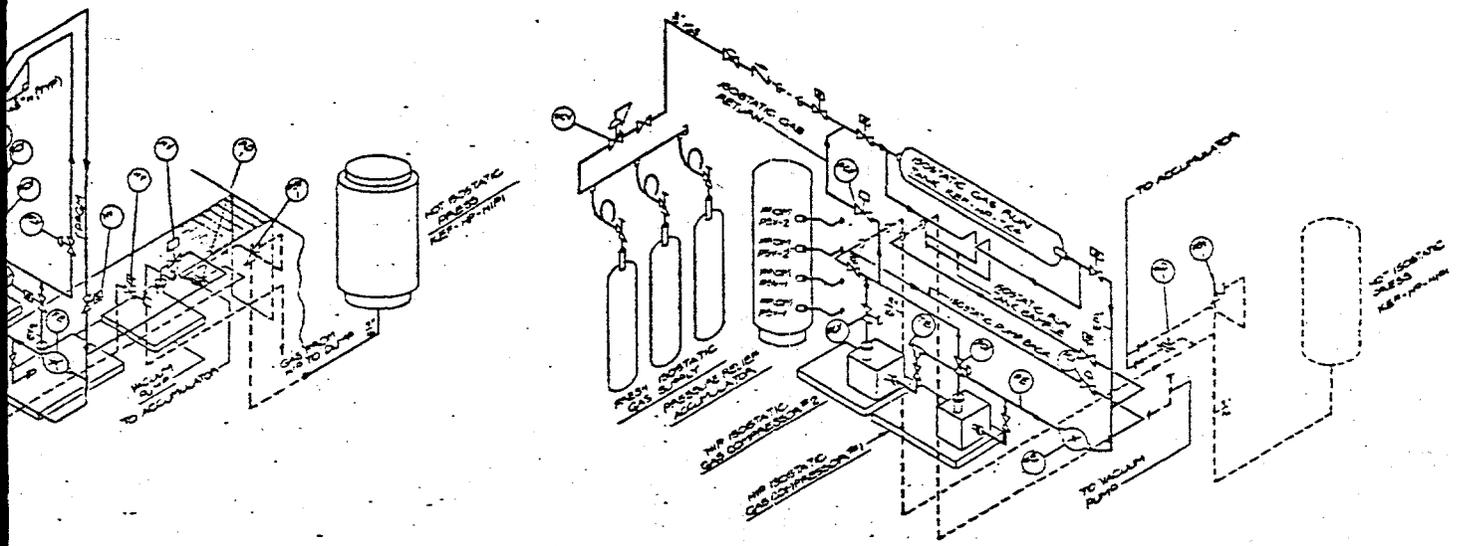
- COND - CONDENSATE
- HPS - HIGH PRESSURE STEAM
- LPS - LOW PRESSURE STEAM
- DECON - DECONTAMINATION SOLUTION
- HPC - HIGH PRESSURE COMPRESSED AIR
- PF&M - PRESSURIZED FEED GAS MIX
- CLCWS - CLOSED LOOP COOLING WATER SUPPLY
- CLCWR - CLOSED LOOP COOLING WATER RETURN
- CWS - COOLING WATER SUPPLY (SITE)
- CWR - COOLING WATER RETURN (SITE)
- IGS - ISOSTATIC GAS SUPPLY
- VAC - VACUUM
- PSV - PRESSURE SAFETY VALVE
- RD - RUPTURE DISC
- PEW - PROCESS EQUIPMENT WASTE

**NOTES:**

1. FOR ISOMETRICS OF PROCESS PIPING SYSTEMS SEE DWG SH-P-2
2. FOR CONTAMINATED & SANITARY WASTE SYSTEMS SEE DWG SK-P-3

NO. / REV. / DATE		REVISIONS	
DESIGNED BY	DATE	THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY ARCHITECTS-ENGINEERS PASADENA, CALIFORNIA	
CHECKED BY	DATE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY TRAND OPERATIONS OFFICE IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO	
APPROVED BY	DATE	KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION PRECONCEPTUAL DESIGN ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION	
INDEX CODE NUMBER		PIPING PLAN	
SCALE	DATE ISSUED	6154-3-HP-P-4	





**ISOSTATIC GAS SUPPLY SYSTEM**  
NO SCALE

NO. DATE		REVISIONS	DATE
DESIGNED BY	DATE	THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY ARCHITECTS-ENGINEERS PASADENA, CALIFORNIA	
DRAWN BY	DATE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY IDAHO OPERATIONS OFFICE IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO	
CHECKED BY	DATE	KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION PRECONCEPTUAL DESIGN ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION ISOMETRICS	
APPROVED BY	DATE	PROJECT NO. 6154-3-HP-P-5	
SCALE	DATE FORW.	BY	

PROJECT CODE NUMBER	

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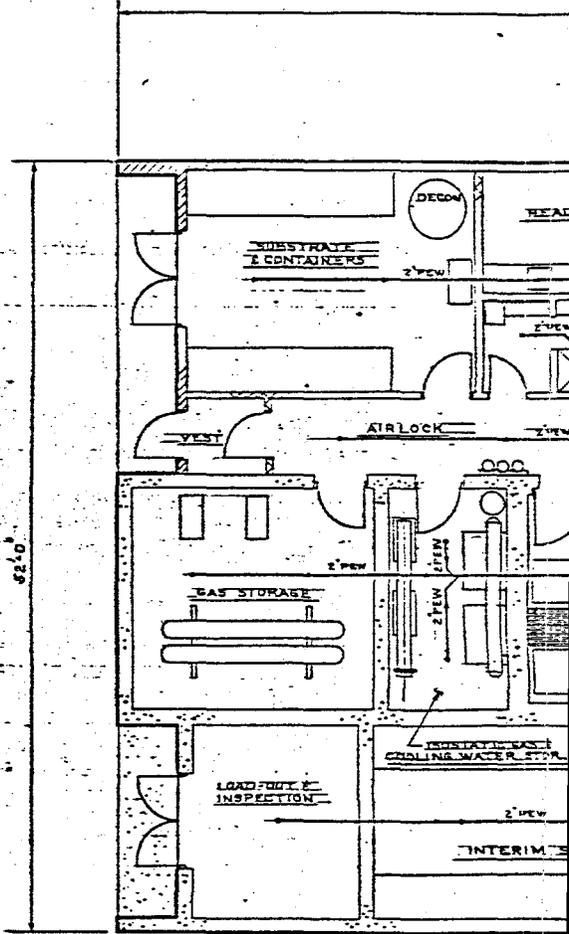
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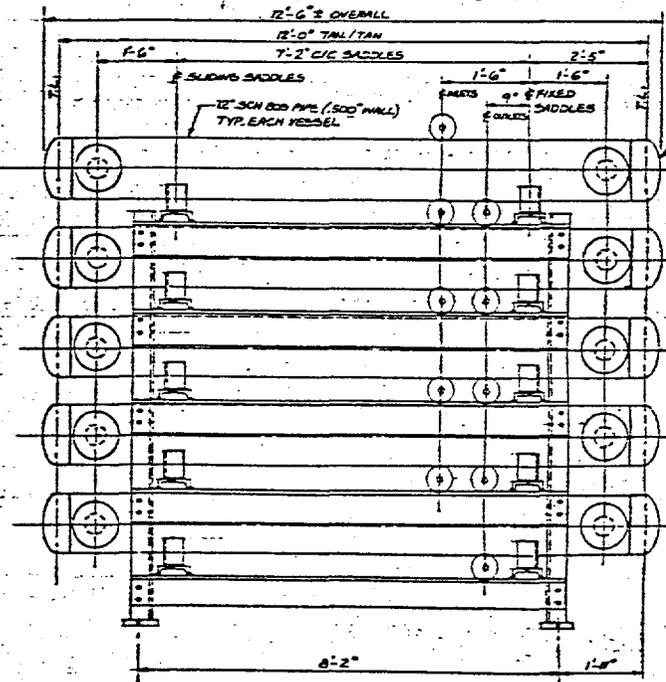
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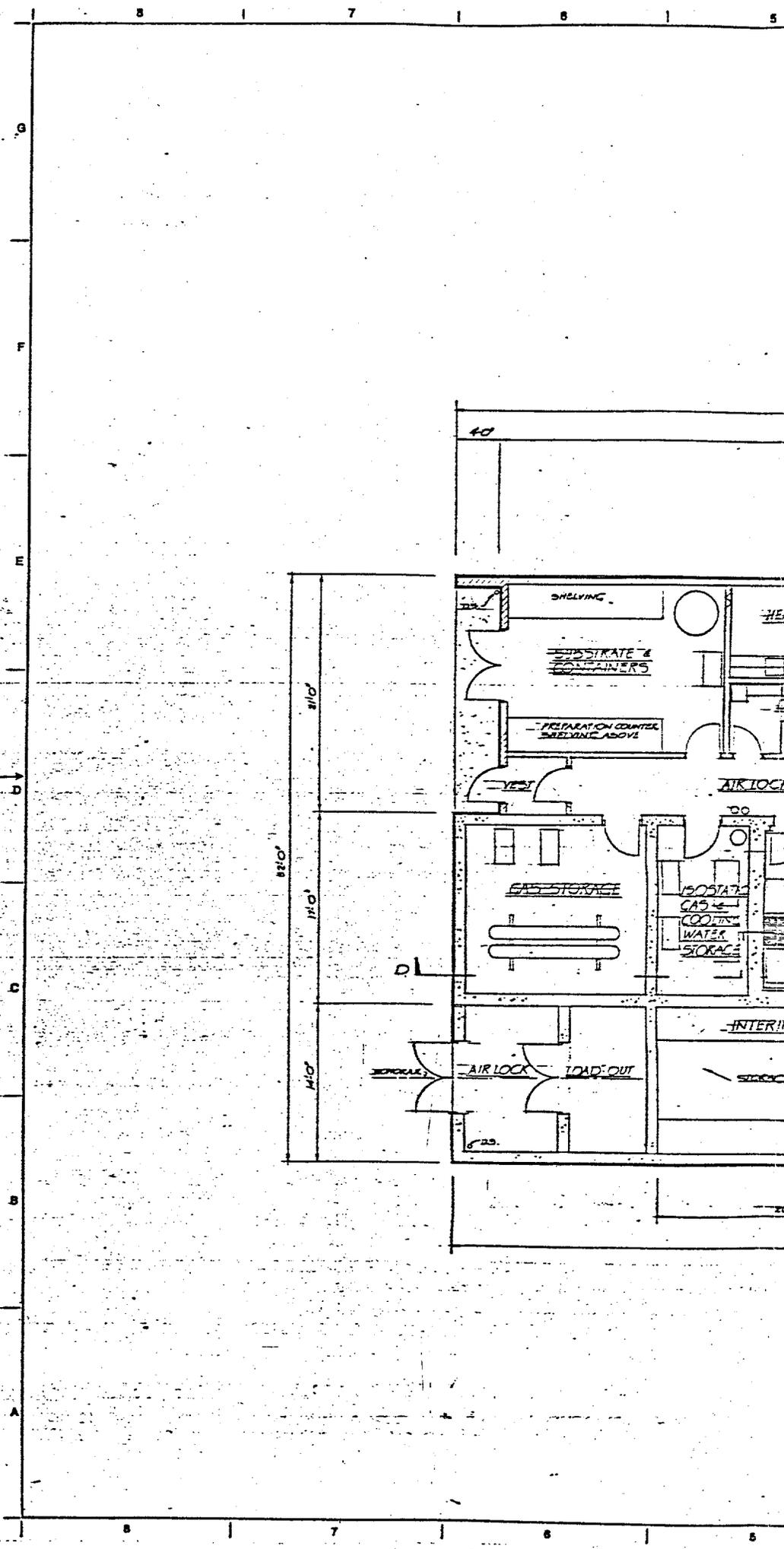
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A

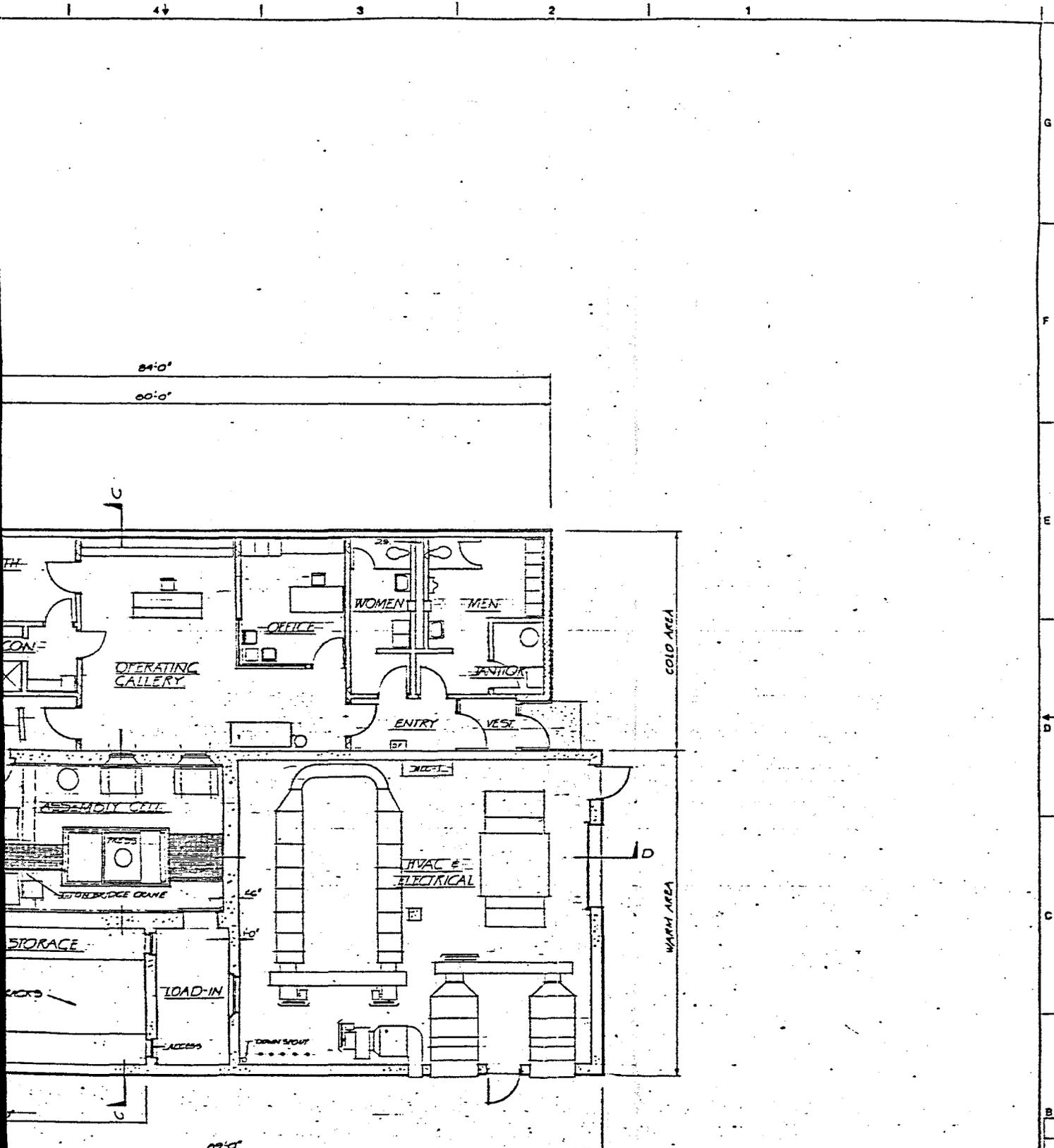


ELEVATION





64



- WALL LEGEND**
- REINFORCED CONCRETE
  - CONCRETE BLOCK
  - METAL STUDS WITH GYPSUM BOARD

NO. / DATE		REVISIONS	DATE
REVISION 15	12/1/77		
REVISION 16	12/1/77		
APPROVED:			
DATE:			
BY:			
<b>THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY</b> ARCHITECTS-ENGINEERS 1000 CALIFORNIA STREET, SUITE 1000 BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94704			
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY</b> IDAHO OPERATIONS OFFICE 1640 FALLE, IDAHO			
KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION PRECONCEPTUAL DESIGN LEOLITE ENCAPSULATION <b>GROUND FLOOR PLAN</b>			
PROJECT NO.		CBA-3-HP-A-4	

WALL CODE NUMBER	WALL
DATE ISSUED	NOV 88

## APPENDIX B

## MAJOR EQUIPMENT LISTS

- B-1 ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING
- B-2 ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION

## APPENDIX B-1

ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING  
MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

<u>Equipment No.</u>	<u>Name</u>
KEF-II-TK1	Sump Catch Tank
KEF-II-TK101	Decontamination Solution Make-Up Tank
KEF-II-TK2	Pressurize Feed Gas Mixture Lag Storage Tanks (8 required)
KEF-II-TK3	Pressurized Feed Gas Mixture Run Tank
KEF-II-TK4	Low Pressure Feed Gas Mixture Run Tank
KEF-II-TK5	Pressure Relief Accumulator
KEF-II-AG1	Sump Catch Tank Agitator
KEF-II-AG101	Decontamination Solution Make-Up Tank Agitator
KEF-II-COM1&2	Feed Gas Compressor (2 required)
KEF-II-P101	Decontamination Solution Pump
KEF-II-P1&2	Closed Loop Cooling Water Pump (2 required)
KEF-II-VP1&2	Sputtering Chamber Vacuum Pump (2 required)
KEF-II-VP3&4	Krypton Vacuum Pump (2 required)
KEF-II-HE1	Pressurized Feed Gas Cooler
KEF-II-HE2	Closed Loop Cooling Water Heat Exchanger
KEF-II-F1	Pressurized Feed Gas Filter
--	Sump Liquid Sampler
--	Sump Catch Tank Liquid Sampler
--	Sump Eductor
--	Sump Catch Tank Eductor
KEF-II-SC1-8	Sputtering Chamber (8 required)

## APPENDIX B-1 (cont'd)

ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING  
MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

<u>Equipment No.</u>	<u>Name</u>
--	Mini-Trailer Robo-Carrier
--	5T/2-1/2T Bridge Crane
--	Automatic Welder
--	Leak Detector
--	Master-Slave Manipulator (4 required)
--	2T Monorail Hoist

## APPENDIX B-2

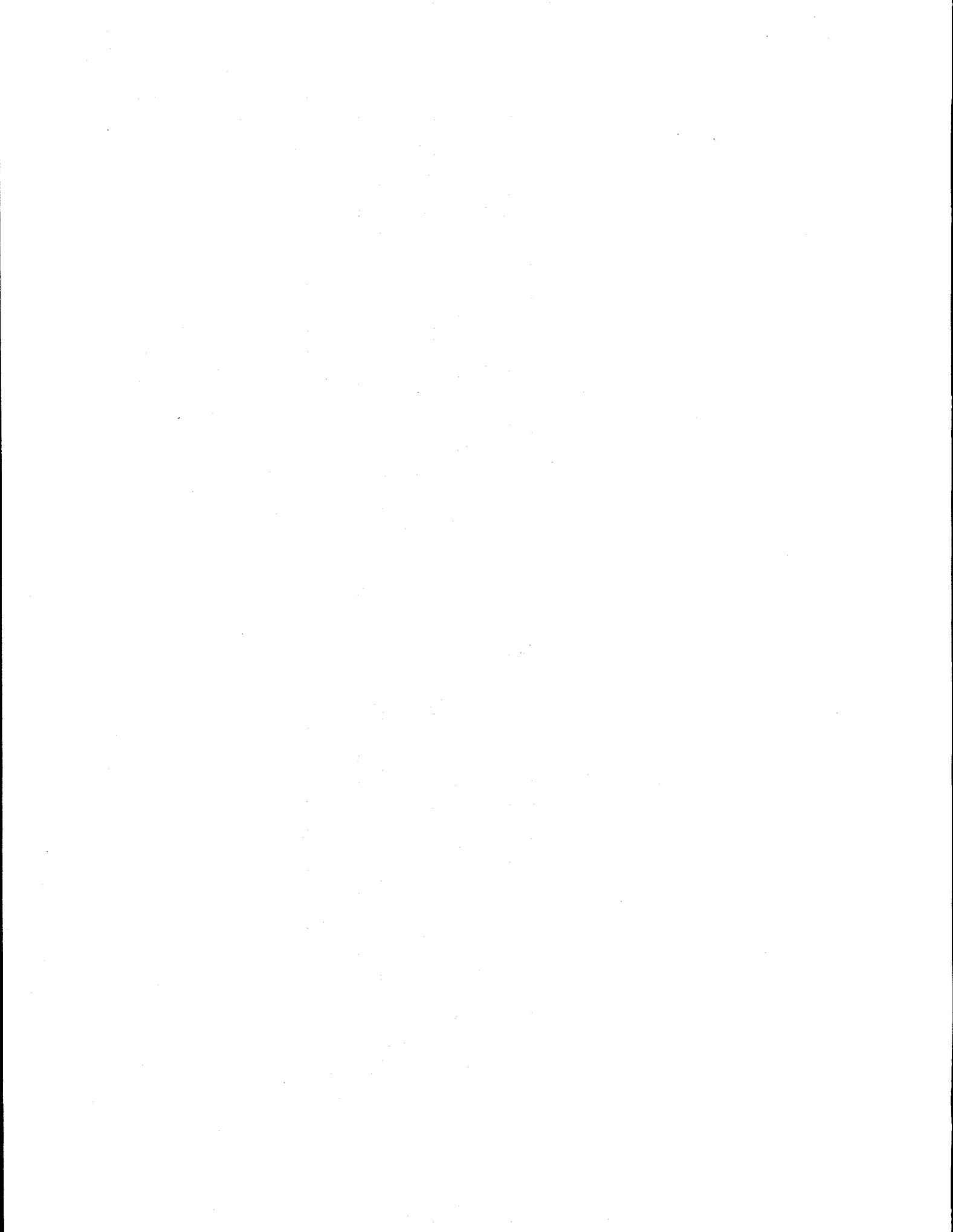
ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION  
MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

<u>Equipment No.</u>	<u>Name</u>
KEF-HP-TK1	Sump Catch Tank
KEF-HP-TK101	Decontamination Solution Make-Up Tank
KEF-HP-TK2	Pressurized Feed Gas Mixture Lag Storage Tanks (8 required)
KEF-HP-TK3	Pressurized Feed Gas Mixture Run Tanks (2 required)
KEF-HP-TK4	Isostatic Gas Run Tanks (2 required)
KEF-HP-TK102	Isostatic Gas Supply Cylinders (3 required)
KEF-HP-TK5	Pressure Relief Accumulator
KEF-HP-AG1	Sump Catch Tank Agitator
KEF-HP-AG101	Decontamination Solution Make-Up Tank Agitator
KEF-HP-COM1&2	Feed Gas Mixture Compressors (2 required)
KEF-HP-COM3&4	HIP Krypton Feed Compressor (2 required)
KEF-HP-COM5&6	HIP Isostatic Gas Compressor (2 required)
KEF-HP-P101	Decontamination Solution Pump
KEF-HP-P1&2	Closed Loop Cooling Water Pump (2 required)
KEF-HP-VP1&2	Krypton Vacuum Pump (2 required)
KEF-HP-VP3&4	Helium Vacuum Pump (2 required)
KEF-HP-HE1	Pressurized Feed Gas Cooler
KEF-HP-HE2	Closed Loop Cooling Water Heat Exchanger
KEF-HP-F1	Pressurized Feed Gas Filter

## APPENDIX B-2 (cont'd)

ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION  
MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST

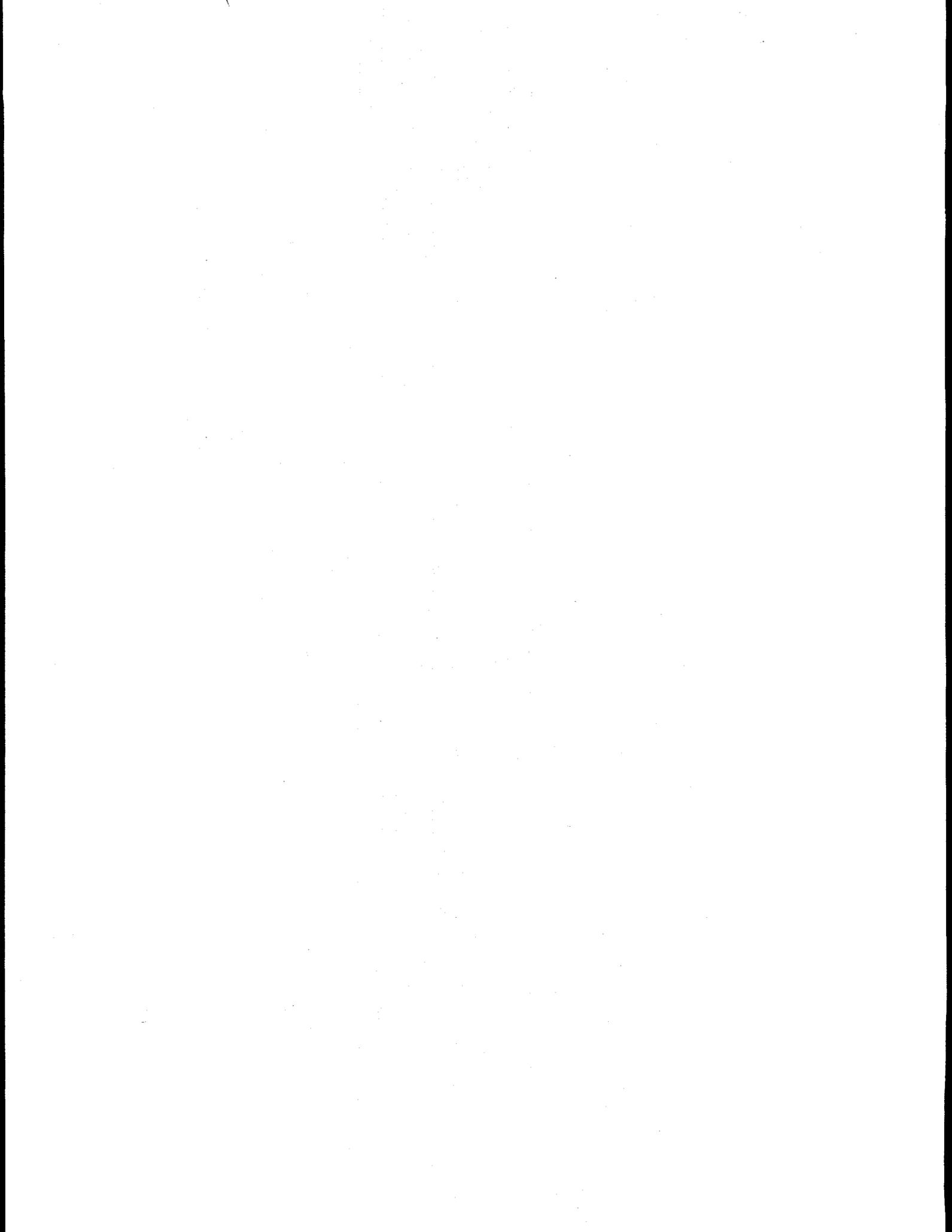
<u>Equipment No.</u>	<u>Name</u>
--	Sump Liquid Sampler
--	Sump Catch Tank Liquid Sampler
--	Sump Eductor
--	Sump Catch Tank Eductor
KEF-HP-AF1&2	Substrate Activation Furnace (2 required)
KEF-HP-HIP1	Hot Isostatic Press
--	Mini-Trailer Robo-Carrier (2 required)
--	5T/2-1/2T Bridge Crane
--	Automatic Welder
--	Leak Detector
--	Master-Slave Manipulator (4 required)
--	2T Monorail Hoist



## APPENDIX C

## OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS

- C-1 ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING
- C-2 ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION



## APPENDIX C-1

## ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS

- 1.0 EARTHWORK
- 2.0 STRUCTURAL
- 3.0 ARCHITECTURAL
- 4.0 EQUIPMENT
- 5.0 HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS
- 6.0 PLUMBING
- 7.0 ELECTRICAL
- 8.0 PIPING MATERIALS
- 9.0 COATING AND WRAPPING
- 10.0 FIRE PROTECTION

APPENDIX C-1  
ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING  
OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS

1.0 EARTHWORK

Earthwork shall include the removal of all vegetation, trash and debris, and excavation for foundations. Trash and debris shall be removed to a sanitary land fill. Excavated material suitable for backfilling shall be stock piled on site for later use. Cuts over 4 feet high shall be shored or have side slopes a minimum of 1-1/2 to 1. Backfilling of excavated areas shall be compacted to 95 percent of maximum dry density in accordance with ASTM D 1557, Method D.

2.0 STRUCTURAL

2.1 CONCRETE

2.1.1 Applicable Publications. Concrete shall conform to ACI-318, "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete", and to the requirements of the following publications of the American Concrete Institute. These publications will be used to the extent they are applicable:

ACI-304 "Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing and Placing Concrete"

ACI-305 "Recommended Practice for Hot Weather Concreting"

ACI-306 "Recommended Practice for Cold Weather Concreting"

ACI-308 "Recommended Practice for Curing Concrete"

ACI-315 "Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures"

ACI-347 "Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork"

2.1.2 Concrete Formwork. Forms shall be constructed to conform, within the tolerances specified, to the required shapes, dimensions, lines, elevations, and positions of the cast-in-place concrete members as indicated. Forms shall be supported, braced, and maintained sufficiently rigid to prevent deformation under load.

2.1.3 Cast-In-Place Concrete. Concrete shall be standard density concrete (150 pounds per cubic foot) unless noted otherwise. The minimum compressive strength of concrete will be 3000 psi at 28 days. Portland Cement shall conform to ASTM C150. Reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60. Wire mesh for slabs shall conform to ASTM A 185.

2.1.4 Grout. Grout shall be sufficiently fluid to ensure complete filling of all sections of units or areas requiring grout, but not so thin as to allow segregation of aggregate. All grouting shall be done in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions. Grout shall be a non-shrink type.

## 2.2 METALS

2.2.1 Applicable Publications. The requirements of the following publications shall be used to the extent they are applicable:

American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC)  
"Specification for the Design, Fabrication and  
Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings"

American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC)  
"Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM  
A325 and A490 Bolts"

American Welding Society (AWS) "Structural Welding  
Code" (AWS D1.1)

2.2.2 Structural Steel. Structural steel shall conform to ASTM A36. Fabrication and erection shall conform to AISC "Specification for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings".

2.2.3 Bolting. Structural steel connections shall conform to "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts". Structural stainless steel connections shall be similar to structural steel type connections, except that the mechanical properties of the bolts, nuts, and washers shall conform to the latest revision of ASTM A193 for Class 2, Grade B8, Type 304.

2.2.4 Welding. E308L electrode series shall be used to weld 304L stainless steel. Welding shall conform to the AWS Structural Welding Code, AWS D1.1, for carbon steel, to the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code for stainless steel, and to the requirements of the latest revisions of the following publications to the extent they are applicable:

"Specification for Corrosion-Resisting Chromium and  
Chromium-Nickel Steel Covered Welding Electrodes", AWS  
A5.9

"Specification for Corrosion-Resisting Chromium and  
Chromium-Nickel Steel Welding Rods and Bare  
Electrodes", AWS A5.9

"Specification for Flux-Cored Corrosion-Resisting  
Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Steel Electrodes", AWS  
A5.22

"Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Welding  
Rods and Bare Electrodes", AWS A5.10

2.2.5 Masonry. Masonry units shall conform to ASTM C90, Grade N, Type I for 8 inch or 12 inch block. Reinforcing steel for masonry construction shall conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60 for deformed billet steel bars.

3.0 ARCHITECTURAL

3.1 WOODS AND PLASTICS

3.1.1 Rough Carpentry

Rough carpentry shall be nailers, blocking, striping, and miscellaneous. Any member in contact with concrete or masonry shall be pressure preservative treated.

3.1.2 Finish Carpentry

Finish carpentry shall be built-in wood shelving, cabinets, hardwood shower seats, etc.

3.2 THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

3.2.1 Preformed Metal Siding

Ribbed siding panels, 22 gauge, lap type joint with insulation.

3.2.2 Building Insulation

Building insulation shall be U.L. listed with flame spread under 25 and smoke developed and fuel contributed under 50. Insulation shall be in thicknesses as indicated on the drawings.

3.2.3 Inverted Roof System

Dow Chemical Co., 3-1/2 inch thick styrofoam RM brand insulation shall be placed directly over the roofing membrane.

a. Built up Roofing

Roofing shall be 3-ply, 20 year bondable type, applied directly over substrate, John-Mansville or equal.

b. Polyester Formed Fabric

Dow Chemical Co. approved fabric shall be placed loosely over the insulation.

c. Crushed Stone

A crushed stone ballast of 1-1/2 inch shall be placed over the polyester formed fabric. Stone top covering shall be 3/4 inch to 1 inch in diameter.

### 3.2.4 Sheet Metal

Parapet flashing, counter flashing, base flashing, and flashing at roof penetrations shall be 24 and 22 Ga galvanized steel.

### 3.2.5 Sealants and Caulking

Sealants and caulking shall be silicone, polysulphide or polyurethane base, non-saf, gun-approved as pourable, selected as best suitable for applicable conditions.

## 3.3 DOORS AND WINDOWS

### 3.3.1 Metal Doors and Frames

Doors and frames shall be standard commercial type, conforming to the Steel Door Institute (SDI) standards as follows:

Doors: Flush panel, seamless; interior doors 18 gauge; exterior doors 16 gauge, galvanized.

Frames: Full welded or knock down construction; interior frames 16 gauge; exterior doors 14 gauge, galvanized.

Fire rated doors and frames, where required, shall conform to the requirements of U.L. and shall bear the appropriate label. All interior doors shall have 6 inch x 2 foot wire glass vision lites except doors leading to toilets, lockers and janitor rooms.

Explosion proof doors shall be able to withstand 1-PSI.

### 3.3.2 Finish Hardware

Finish hardware shall include mortise-type latchsets, locksets, exit devices, hinges, closers, thresholds, flushbolts, pulls, push/kick plates, door holders, and shall be heavy duty as manufactured by Sargent and Co. or equal. Exposed surfaces of hardware shall have a satin finish or as selected. All building exits shall be provided with panic exit devices.

## 3.4 FINISHES

### 3.4.1 Metal Studs

Except as otherwise noted all metal studs shall be 4 inches x 20 gauge, non-bearing screwable type, punched for utility lines, complete with top and bottom runners.

#### 3.4.2 Gypsum Board

Gypsum board shall be 5/8 inch thick tapered edge throughout. Water resistant gypsum board shall be used in toilet rooms and janitors room. Type "X" shall be used in 1-hour fire rated areas.

#### 3.4.3 Ceramic Tile

Ceramic tile work shall include regular Portland cement sitting beds and ceramic tile floors, wainscots and walls. Tilework and installation shall conform to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the Tile Council of America (TCA).

#### 3.4.4 Acoustical Ceilings

Acoustical ceilings shall be suspended exposed metal "T" grid system with lay-in acoustical units. Exposed "T" members shall be aluminum or steel with applied matte white enamel finish. Acoustical units shall be 24 inches x 48 inches x 5/8 inches. Acoustical material shall be U.L. listed with flame spread under 25 and smoke developed and fuel contributed under 50.

#### 3.4.5 Cement Plaster

Cement plaster shall be installed on metal lath and steel framing on walls and ceilings where scheduled, including all necessary trim and accessories.

#### 3.4.6 Resilient Flooring

a. Floor coverings in the Decon area, air lock and gallery shall be 200 vinyl chloride, 2 mm thick flooring as distributed by Dynamit Nobel of America Inc., or approved equal. Material shall be manufactured as a homogenous polyvinyl chloride with the pattern and color extending through the butt thickness and shall conform to Federal Specifications SS-T-312, L-F475, and ASTM E84. Material shall have chemical resistance to acids, bases, dye stuffs, and solvents and shall be noncombustible or self-extinguishing. Installation shall be made as a monolithic, seamless floor by heat welding and fusion, or by butt welding edges of material sheets together. Flooring shall be butt welded directly to 6" high Mipolam flexible vinyl cove.

b. All other areas such as offices and hallways shall have vinyl asbestos tile flooring as manufactured by Armstrong Cork Co. or equal. The tiles shall be 12 inches x 12 inches x 1/8 inch commercial quality. The base shall be four inches high top set vinyl cove base with pre-formed internal and external corners.

3.4.7 Painting

Except as excluded herein, all surfaces of new work shall be properly prepared, primed, and finished, including walls, ceilings, miscellaneous exposed materials, equipment, piping, hangers, conduits, grilles, etc., which normally require painting.

The following items shall not be painted:

- Surfaces receiving a special protective coating
- Concrete floors
- Anodized aluminum, chromed, or stainless metals
- Factory-finished items and equipment

The following items shall be primed or shop-coated prior to delivery to job site:

- Metal doors and frames
- Structural steel
- Miscellaneous metal work

Paints, primers, and finishes shall be ready-mixed and equal to first-line products as manufactured by:

- Devoe and Reynolds, Inc.
- Pratt and Lambert, Inc.
- E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co.
- Rust-Oleum Corporation
- Glidden Company
- Benjamin Moore and Co.

a. Painting Schedule. All painting shall be two coats applied over a primer coat. The primer coat shall be appropriate for the surfaces to be painted and compatible with the types of finish coat used.

b. Interior Surfaces

<u>Surface</u>	<u>Finish</u>
Concrete	1 coat masonry flock filler 2 coats interior alkyd semigloss enamel
Galvanized Metal	1 coat zinc dust-zinc oxide primer 1 coat interior enamel undercoat 1 coat interior alkyd semigloss enamel

Ferrous Metal	1 coat zinc, iron oxide, alkyd resin-type metal primer 1 coat enamel undercoat 1 coat alkyd semigloss enamel
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c. Exterior Surfaces

<u>Surface</u>	<u>Finish</u>
Ferrous Metal	1 coat alkyd-oil resin-type metal primer 2 coats semigloss enamel
Galvanized Metal	1 coat zinc dust-zinc oxide primer 2 coats semigloss enamel

3.4.8 Special Coatings

Special coatings shall be Ameron system decontaminable special protective coating for floors, walls, and ceilings, or equal.

Concrete floors:

Prime sealer	Nu-Klad 108
Intermediate coat	Amercoat 66
Top coat	Amercoat 66 (2 coats)

Concrete Walls:

Prime sealer	Nu-Klad 108
Filler	Nu-Klad 114
Intermediate coat	Amercoat 66
Top coat	Seal gloss Amercoat 66

Frames:

Structural Steel, Decking, Carbon Steel Doors and

Primer	Amercoat 77
Cleaner (for galvanized)	Galvaprep
Intermediate coat	Amercoat 66
Top coat	Amercoat 66

Concrete:

Protective Coating for Stainless Steel Embedded in

Double coating	Thurmalox 70
----------------	--------------

3.5 SPECIALTIES

3.5.1 Metal Toilet Partitions

Ceiling hung toilet partitions and wall hung urinal screen shall be products of Sanymetal Products or equal, "Century Type" with a baked enamel finish.

3.5.2 Toilet Accessories

Toilet accessories shall be products of Bobrick Washroom Equipment Co., or equal, including:

- a. Mirror
- b. Soap dispenser
- c. Towel dispenser and waste receptacle
- d. Sanitary napkin dispenser
- e. Toilet tissue dispenser
- f. Seat cover dispenser

3.5.3 Louvers

Louvers shall be products of Construction Specialties, Inc., or equal, mullion type louvers Model 4100 standard blade or as applicable and shall be constructed of extruded aluminum, 6063-T52 alloy, furnished with 1/2 inch mesh birdscreen.

3.5.4 Signs and Directories

Signs shall be products of Vomar Products, Inc., or equal.

3.5.5 Lockers and Benches

Lockers and benches shall be the products of Lyon Metal Products, or equal.

a. Lockers. Lockers shall be single tier-type, 12 inches wide, 18 inches deep, 72 inches high with baked enamel finish. Lockers shall be curb mounted.

b. Benches. Benches shall be constructed of hardwood seats, finished with three coats of plastic sealer mounted on enameled steel pedestals.

4.0 EQUIPMENT

4.1 PROCESS EQUIPMENT

4.1.1 Sump Catch Tank

Equipment No. KEF-II-TK1. 42 in. diameter by 6 ft.-6 in. tall, constructed of ASME SA-240 Grade 304L stainless steel. Design and fabrication per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 at 15 PSIG and 100°F. Capacity shall be 500 gallons. Equipped with an electric motor driven agitator (Equip. No. KEF-II-AG1) and an internal spray header for decontamination solutions with inlet, outlet, vent, and instrumentation connections and agitator mount.

4.1.2 Decontamination Solution Make-Up Tank

Equipment No. KEF-II-TK101. 42 in. diameter by 4 ft.-0 in. tall, constructed of ASME SA-240 Grade 304L stainless steel. Design and fabrication per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 at 15 PSIG and 200°F. Capacity shall be 300 gallons. Equipped with an electric motor driven agitator (Equip. No. KEF-II-AG101) and a steam heating coil with inlet, outlet, vent, and instrumentation connections and agitator mount.

4.1.3 Pressurized Feed Gas Mixture Lag Storage Vessels, Pressurized Feed Gas Mixture Run Tank, Low Pressure Feed Gas Mixture Run Tank

Equipment No. KEF-II-TK2 (eight required), KEF-II-TK3 (one required), and KEF-II-TK4 (one required). 12 in. nominal diameter pipe (Sch. 80S) by 12 ft.-0 in. long, constructed of ASME SA-312 Grade TP316L stainless steel. Design and fabrication per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 at 1270 PSIG and 300°F. Capacity shall be 9.5 cubic feet. Equipped with inlet, outlet, and instrumentation connections. The ten vessels shall be stacked two wide by five high in a structural steel frame as shown on Drawing No. P-6.

4.1.4 Pressure Relief Accumulator

Equipment No. KEF-II-TK5. 18 in. nominal diameter pipe (Sch. 40S) by 4 ft.-6 in. long, constructed of ASME SA-312 Grade TP316L stainless steel. Design and fabrication per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 at 500 PSIG and 200°F. Capacity shall be 8 cubic feet. Equipped with inlet, outlet, and instrumentation connections.

4.1.5 Feed Gas Mixture Compressor

Equipment No. KEF-II-COM1&2 (two required). Single stage, diaphragm type with hydraulic fluid providing the pulsating motion to compress Krypton-85 gas from an inlet pressure of 340 psig at 70°F, to a discharge pressure of 500 psig. Compressor displacement shall be 1 CFM at 400 rpm. A triple diaphragm shall be used with a detection system to

indicate either compressed gas or hydraulic fluid leakage through the diaphragm. Parts in contact with krypton shall be Type 316 stainless steel, other parts may be manufacturer's standard for the application. The compressor shall be electric motor belt driven. Maximum compressor speed shall be 400 rpm, electric motor speed shall be 1800 rpm. The electric motor shall be 460V, 3 phase, 60 Hertz. Each compressor and drive shall be assembled and mounted on a structural frame.

#### 4.1.6 Decontamination Solution Pump

Equipment No. KEF-II-P101. Centrifugal, horizontal, electric motor driven pump. Motor speed shall be 1800 rpm. Parts in contact with decontamination solutions shall be Type 316 stainless steel. Pump capacity shall be 50 gpm with 40 feet TDH.

#### 4.1.7 Closed Loop Cooling Water Pump

Equipment No. KEF-II-P1&2 (two required). Centrifugal, horizontal, electric motor driven pump. Motor speed shall be 1800 rpm. Pump material shall be ductile iron. Pump capacity shall be 100 gpm with 60 feet TDH.

#### 4.1.8 Krypton Vacuum Pump

Equipment No. KEF-II-VP1&2 (two required). Cam and piston, compound vacuum pump, capable of displacing 3 CFM minimum at  $10^{-2}$  Torr. Metals in contact with the process shall be Type 316 stainless steel. Other materials in contact with the process shall be compatible with Krypton-85. Pump shall be motor driven, single or three phase, 230/460V, 60 hertz. Maximum motor speed shall be 1800 rpm.

#### 4.1.9 Pressurized Feed Gas Cooler

Equipment No. KEF-II-HE1. Shell and tube type heat exchanger with 20,000 BTU/hr. duty. Materials in contact with krypton gas shall be Type 316 stainless steel, other materials may be carbon steel. Design and fabrication per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1, and TEMA R requirements. Design pressure for gas side shall be 600 PSIG, with 200°F inlet temperature and 110°F maximum outlet temperature. Design pressure for water side shall be 100 PSIG, with 95°F inlet temperature.

#### 4.1.10 Closed Loop Cooling Water Heat Exchanger

Equipment No. KEF-II-HE2. Shell and tube type heat exchanger with 2,000,000 BTU/hr. duty. Materials shall be carbon steel with admiralty tubes. Design and fabrication per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1, and TEMA R requirements. Design pressure shall be 100 PSIG, with closed loop water inlet temperature 130°F and outlet temperature 95°F, and cooling water inlet temperature 85°F.

4.1.11 Pressurized Feed Gas Filter

Equipment No. KEF-II-F1. Inlet filter with removable sintered metal element. Filter rating shall be 2 micron with 2 CFM flow and 500 PSIG pressure, with no more than 10 PSI pressure drop. Materials in contact with Krypton-85 shall be Type 316 stainless steel.

4.1.12 Sump Liquid Sampler  
Sump Cath Tank Liquid Sampler

Manually initiated, isolating, plunger type, air powered, solenoid valve actuated liquid sampler.

4.1.13 Sump Eductor  
Sump Catch Tank Eductor

Air or steam operated liquid eductor, 30 gpm transfer rate, Type 304L stainless steel.

4.1.14 Sputtering Heads

(Eight required). Pedestal mounted vertical connector assembly, in groups of four, with guide pins, remotely operated, insulated connectors for target, substrate, filament, and anode power, target and jacket cooling water supply and return, and gas and air supply, constructed of Type 316 stainless steel.

4.1.15 Shielded Cooling Jackets

(Eight required). Lead and Type 316 stainless steel-clad cooling jacket assembly with guide pins, guide holes, and seals to mate with target/substrate assembly and with sputtering head, and with insulated connections for cooling water supply and return.

4.2 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

4.2.1 Mini-Trailer Robo-Carrier

(2 required). Remotely operated, automatically controlled electric cart and platform lift assembly, with vertical and horizontal canister cradles, with pneumatic push/pull piston, and with pre-programmed positioning capability.

4.2.2 In-Cell Bridge Crane

Remotely operated bridge crane with 12-ft. 0-in. span and 5-ton top mounted trolley and hoist, and with two 1/2-ton underslung auxiliary trollies and hoist, as manufactured by Edder Corp. or Approved Equal.

#### 4.2.3 Remote Welder

Fully remote automatic welding station as manufactured by Astro-Arc or Dimetrics Corporation or Approved Equal.

#### 4.2.4 Leak Detection System

Fully remote automatic leak detection system with automatically calibrated helium detector.

#### 4.2.5 Master-Slave Manipulators

(Four required). Model "F" type master-slave manipulators, for assistance and maintenance of automatic welder and remote leak detection system, as manufactured by Central Research or Approved Equal.

### 5.0 HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

#### 5.1 SUPPLY FANS

Supply fans shall be single-width, single-inlet, non-overloading centrifugal type with airfoil blades, V-belt drive and TEFC motors, AMCA Class II construction, and variable inlet vortex vane damper capacity control. Capacity shall be 5000 cfm at 3-inches wg static pressure and 5-hp. Fans shall be Buffalo Forge Co. type BL-Aerofoil, size 400, or Approved Equal.

#### 5.2 EXHAUST FANS

Exhaust fans shall be designed and constructed to operate continuously prior to, after, but not necessarily during an Operating Basis Earthquake (OBE). Fans shall be single-width, single-inlet non-loading centrifugal type with airfoil blades, V-belt drive and TEFC motors, AMCA Class III construction, and variable inlet vortex vane damper capacity control. Capacity shall be 5000 cfm at 10-inches wg static pressure and 15 hp. Fans shall be Buffalo Forge Co. type BL-Aerofoil, size 365, or Approved Equal.

#### 5.3 VENT FANS

Vent fans shall be tubular in-line flow type having an airfoil centrifugal wheel. The fans shall be V-belt driven by a TEFC motor mounted on the tubular fan housing. Capacity shall be 18000 cfm at 1.0-inches wg static pressure and 15 hp. One of the fans shall be provided with variable inlet vortex vane damper capacity control. Fans shall be New York Blower Co. Tubular Acoustafoil type, size T-309, or Approved Equal.

#### 5.4 POWER ROOF VENTILATORS

Power roof ventilators shall be low silhouette, all aluminum construction, spun housing type. Fans shall be centrifugal type with direct drive. Capacity shall be 150 cfm at 0.38 inches wg static pressure.

## 5.5 PREHEAT COILS

Preheat coils shall be 2-row, non-freeze, finned tube, low pressure steam type. Coil capacity shall be 5000 cfm and 315,000 Btu/hr at 15 psig steam pressure, with -20°F entering and +40°F leaving air temperatures.

## 5.6 HEATING COILS

Heating coils shall be 1-row, finned tube type designed for modulating control with steam at 15 psig pressure.

### 5.6.1 Contaminated Areas

Heating coil serving the Load-out, Gas Storage, and Substrate areas shall have a capacity of 550 cfm and 25,000 Btu/hr with +40°F entering and 90°F leaving air temperatures. Coil face area shall be 1.0 square feet.

Heating coil serving the Process Cell shall have a capacity of 3150 cfm and 85,000 Btu/hr with +40°F entering and 70°F leaving air temperatures. Coil face area shall be 5.0 square feet.

### 5.6.2 Non-Contaminated Areas

Heating coil serving the Office, Health/Physics, Operating Gallery, and Vestibule shall have a capacity of 1170 cfm and 53,000 Btu/hr with +40°F entering and +90°F leaving air temperature. Coil face area shall be 2.0 square feet.

## 5.7 COOLING COIL

Cooling coil shall be finned tube type for direct expansion refrigerant service. Coil shall be provided with a liquid refrigerant distributor. Coil capacity shall be 1170 cfm and 30,000 Btu/hr. Coil shall have a face area of 2.5 square feet and be six rows deep.

## 5.8 SUPPLY AIR FILTER BOXES

Supply air filter boxes shall be the side loading type containing a guide track for prefilters and a separate guide track for high efficiency filters. Prefilters shall have an efficiency of 30% per ASHRAE Standard 52-76. High efficiency filters shall have an efficiency of 90% per ASHRAE Standard 52-76. Filter boxes shall be Farr Co. side loading model 3P Universal Glide/Pack with type 30/30 prefilters and type HP-200 high efficiency filters, or Approved Equal. Filter box capacity shall be 5000 cfm and shall have 4-24" x 24" x 4" prefilters and 4-24" x 24" x 12" high efficiency filters.

## 5.9 EXHAUST AIR HEPA FILTER PLENUMS

Filter plenums shall contain two stages of side loading, bag-out HEPA filters and provisions for remote in-place DOP testing of each HEPA filter. Filter plenums and filters shall be as manufactured by Flanders Filter, Inc. Each plenum shall consist of the following:

- 1) Upstream first test section, T-I, including DOP injection port, DOP diffusers, and upstream challenge aerosol concentration sample port.
- 2) First stage of HEPA filters in a model E-4, side loading, bag-out housing.
- 3) Center combination test section, T-C, including DOP injection port, DOP diffusers, and sample port for measuring first stage downstream sample concentration or second stage upstream sample concentration.
- 4) Second stage of HEPA filters in a model E-4, side loading bag-out housing.
- 5) Last test section, T-O, including DOP diffusers and sample port for measuring second stage downstream concentration.

Capacity of each filter plenum shall be 6000 cfm. Each filter shall be 24" x 24" x 11-1/2" and arranged in the plenum 2-wide by 3-high.

## 5.10 SPRAY COOLING CHAMBER

A spray water chamber shall be provided upstream of each exhaust air HEPA filter plenum. Each spray chamber shall be of stainless steel all welded construction. One bank of spray nozzles shall be provided together with moisture eliminators, and drain sump. Capacity shall be 5000 cfm with a face area of 10 square feet.

## 5.11 UNIT HEATERS

Unit heaters shall be horizontal suspended type with steam heating coil, propeller fan, and adjustable discharge air louvers. Capacity shall be 50,000 Btu/hr with 15 psig steam pressure. Unit heaters shall be Trane Co. model 60-S, or approved equal.

## 5.12 AIR COOLED CONDENSING UNIT

Air cooled condensing unit shall be for split system service and shall include an air cooled condenser, hermetic refrigerant compressor, and automatic control system. The unit shall have a capacity of 30,000 Btu/hr with 95°F ambient air. Unit shall be Carrier Corp. model 38GS042, or approved equal.

## 6.0 PLUMBING

### 6.1 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment, and tools necessary for the installation of interior plumbing piping, plumbing fixtures, and plumbing piping extending out to 5 ft from the building where a break is made between plumbing and exterior sewage, drainage, and water piping materials.

The work shall include, but shall not be limited to the following:

#### 6.1.1 System

Furnishing and installing a complete plumbing system consisting of soil, waste and vent lines and hot and cold water distribution.

#### 6.1.2 Fixtures, Trim, and Accessories

Furnishing and installing plumbing fixtures, trim and accessories.

#### 6.1.3 Sewer and Water Lines

Furnishing and installing sewer and water lines from building to 5 ft-0 in. outside of building.

#### 6.1.4 Flashing

Furnishing and installing flashing and counterflashing for items of this system.

### 6.2 MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

#### 6.2.1 Waste and Vent

Above ground 1-1/2 in. and smaller shall be Schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe with coated cast iron drainage type screwed fittings. 2 in. and larger shall be service weight cast iron soil pipe and fittings (Bell and Spigot Type or No-Hub).

#### 6.2.2 Sewer

Below grade or slab shall be Bell and Spigot service weight cast iron soil pipe with neoprene compression gaskets to ASTM C 564. Above grade shall be standard weight cast iron Bell & Spigot or No-Hub.

### 6.2.3 Domestic Hot and Cold Water Piping

Materials shall be Schedule 40 galvanized carbon steel pipe and fittings to ASTM A 120 with 300 lb rating. Hot water piping shall be insulated.

### 6.2.4 Steel Pipe Unions

Galvanized 300 lb malleable iron, railroad ground joint type.

### 6.2.5 Valves

Valves shall be gate valves 150 lb. Screwed bronze ISRS, Crane No. 431 or Approved Equal, or ball valves 300 lb. Screwed brass with TFE seals, Pacific No. 1-B or Approved Equal.

### 6.2.6 Partition Stops

Repcal B98 or Approved Equal, loose key type, hose bibb, with flange.

### 6.2.7 Strainer

Sporlan or Approved Equal.

### 6.2.8 Sleeves

Sleeves shall be of 24 gauge galvanized iron or steel, for use wherever pipes pass through concrete floors and foundations.

## 6.3 PLUMBING FIXTURES

6.3.1 Water Closet. American Standard No. 2502.011 white vitreous china, siphon jet wall hung, Sloan Royal No. 110 flush valve, white open front seat less cover. J. R. Smith No. 100 carrier.

6.3.2 Urinal (Mark - UR). American Standard No. 6500.011 white vitreous china, wall hung, Sloan Royal NO. 186-11 flush valve with 1-1/4 in. top spud, wall and spud flanges, vacuum breaker, with adjustable floor support.

6.3.3 Lavatory (Mark - L-1). American Standard No. 0350.132 20 by 18, wall hung, white vitreous china, No. 2248.284 faucet with pop-up drain, No. 2303.063 loose key angle stop supply pipes, No. 4401.014 adjustable P-Trap. Adjustable type concealed lavatory, floor support carrier, with four point locking.

6.3.4 Shower (SH). Sloan Royal No. AC-10 Ac-to-matic with 3 gpm flow control. Stainless steel, built-in mixing valve with 1/2 in. inlet ports.

6.3.5 Floor drain (FD-1). Josam 30000A cast iron body, nickel bronze strainer.

6.3.6 Roof Drain (RD). Josam 21000 Series, large dome, bottom outlet with standard clamp ring and gravel stop, gasket, dome, and body and to include deck clamp, drain receiver, and stationary extension collar.

6.3.7 Overflow Drain (OD). Josam 21000-16 Series, large dome, bottom outlet with standard clamp ring and gravel stop, gasket, dome, and body and to include deck clamp, drain receiver, and stationary extension collar.

6.3.8 Cleanouts (types)

- (1) Ordinary: Zurn A-1305
- (2) Floor Type: Zurn Z-1326-1 or Z-1326-10, for setting with top flush and square with floor.
- (3) Wall Type: Zurn with Z-1310 chrome plated cover plate.

6.3.9 Water Hammer Arresters (WHA). Water hammer arresters shall be Zurn Shocktrol 1700 Series, Smith 5000 Series, or Approved Equal.

6.3.10 Roof Drainage. Piping for the roof drainage system will be carbon steel, hot-dipped galvanized, ASTM A53, Gr "B", Std. Wt. threaded ends. Fittings will be 125# cast iron, ASTM A126, Grade B, hot-dipped galvanized, threaded ends.

6.4 EQUIPMENT

6.4.1 Electric Water Coolers

The cooler capacity shall be in accordance with Sunroc Model NSF-8-D or Approved Equal. The cabinet shall be constructed of 19-20 gauge welded stainless steel, with a removable front panel, a stainless steel base, and a Type 300 series stainless steel top. A chrome plated brass hand operated bubbler on a raised mount shall have a built-in pressure regulator. The Contractor shall furnish a reciprocating type hermetically sealed motor compressor with an air cooled condenser and a tube type cooling unit for Type 12 refrigerant, an insulated power cable, and an enclosed, adjustable thermostat. Electrical specifications are 1/4 hp, 115 V, 60 Hz, single phase. The cooler shall bear the Underwriters Laboratory (UL) label.

6.4.2 Electrical Water Heaters

The heater shall bear the Underwriters Laboratory (UL) label. Each heater shall have a steel glass lined tank with a magnesium anode, 4 bolt flange, inconel sheathed, rod-type heating element with

pre-wired terminal leads, and immersion type thermostat switching a magnetic contactor(s). The heater shall have a minimum 3 inch glass fiber insulation with a round steel shell. Each heater shall be provided with an ASME rated temperature and pressure relief valve.

## 7.0 ELECTRICAL

This section applies to all electrical equipment and components, which will be used on the Ion Implantation/Sputtering Facility. All items are commercially available and shall comply with applicable codes and standards. The power and services required are available from the existing Site utilities. Conduit only will be stubbed out 5 ft from the building for 13.8 kV normal and 480 volt standby power connections.

### 7.1 CONDUIT

All conduit systems shall be UL approved, rigid steel, zinc-coated or 304L seamless stainless steel, Schedule 40 pipe. The minimum conduit size shall be 3/4 in. for power, unless otherwise noted, and 1/2 in. for exposed communication, control and instrumentation. Insulated bushings shall be provided at all terminals, where hubs are not used. Flexible metallic conduit shall be liquid tight. Expansion type conduit fittings shall be used across building expansion joints.

### 7.2 WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

Wireways and auxiliary gutters used in dry locations shall be preformed with screw type covers.

### 7.3 CABLES, 5 kV

The 5 kV dc target cables shall be No. 8 AWG, non-shielded, single-conductor Class B, concentric-stranded copper conductors, ethylene-propylene rubber insulation, Okonite Okoguard Okoseal, or equal. Cross-link polyethylene insulation is not acceptable. The 3000 Vdc target system is solidly grounded.

### 7.4 BUILDING WIRE, 600 VOLT

Single conductors for power, lighting, and miscellaneous control shall be 600 volt, code type, 90°C, RHH-RHW, USE, FPI with chlorosulfonated, polyethylene jacket for No. 2 AWG and larger, Okonite Okolon, or equal. Type THHN-THWN shall be used for conductors smaller than No. 2 AWG. The minimum control wire size shall be No. 14 AWG, and No. 12 AWG for all other wiring. All conductors shall be stranded copper except that lighting and branch circuits with wiring No. 10 AWG and smaller may be solid. Aluminum wire is not acceptable.

### 7.5 HIGH RADIATION WIRE

All wiring, single or multi-conductor, within high radiation areas and through shielding walls shall be No. 12 AWG minimum, Class IE, 600 volt wire rated for 10<sup>7</sup> R minimum total integrated dosage, as manufactured by American Insulated Wire Corp., Boston Insulated Wire and Cable Co., PSC, Div. M.W. Riedel, or The Rockbestos Co. Wiring inside the high radiation areas shall be multi-conductor with a special chlorosulfonated, polyethylene overall jacket suitable for decontamination with water, nitric acid, oxalic acid, and Turco No. 4502.

### 7.6 UNIT SUBSTATION, 13.8 KV TO 480 VOLT

The indoor unit substation shall consist of a three-position, manually operated, 600 amp, 15 kV primary fused interrupter switch, a silicone insulating fluid transformer, a secondary main and feeder draw-out air circuit breakers. The rating and the equipment quantity shall be as shown on the Single Line Diagrams. The 480 volt breakers shall have static long time (L), short time (S), and ground (G) tripping characteristics. The buses shall be copper with silver plated joints and connections. A manually operated overhead hoist shall be provided to remove the 480 volt air circuit breakers.

### 7.7 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

The quiet type distribution, three-phase transformers, rated 480-208Y/120 volt, shall be general purpose dry type in an indoor enclosure and shall have 220°C insulation temperature classification and 150°C winding temperature rise for 30 kVA and larger, and 185°C insulation temperature and 115°C winding temperature rise for 25 kVA and smaller. Full capacity NEMA standard taps shall be provided on the high voltage winding.

### 7.8 MOTORS

Motors shall be of sufficient size for the duty to be performed. All motors shall have full nameplate horsepower available with a service factor of 1.0 at 3000 ft elevation and 1.15 at sea level. Unless otherwise specified, all motors shall be totally enclosed, and shall have a continuous duty classification based on a 40°C, ambient temperature of reference. Crane and monorail motors shall be rated for 30 minute intermittent duty. Motors shall be the premium efficiency type. The motors shall have the following factory guaranteed minimum efficiencies in accordance with IEEE 112 Test Procedures and shall have the efficiency index letter stamped on the motor nameplate:

HP	% Efficiency	HP	% Efficiency	HP	% Efficiency
1	78.5	10	88.9	50	92.0
1 1/2	81.5	15	89.8	60	92.0
2	81.5	20	90.6	75	93.3
3	84.0	25	90.6	100	93.3
5	84.0	30	91.4	125	93.3
7 1/2	88.9	40	92.0	150	94.3

The motor insulation shall be Class F minimum. Motors in high radiation areas shall have Class H insulation and shall be rated for  $2 \times 10^7$  R total minimum gamma radiation dosage. The high radiation area motors shall be suitably coated in the field with Crouse-Hinds "Corro-Free S-602" Cat. No. ETU2, or equal. The motor voltage rating shall be selected as follows:

1/2 hp through 150 hp: 460 volt, 3 phase, 60 hertz

1/3 hp and smaller: 115 volt, single phase, 60 hertz

Motors 1/4 hp and 1/3 hp in a batch process shall be rated 460 volts, 3 phase, 60 hertz. Polyphase motors shall be NEMA Design B minimum, squirrel cage type, having normal starting torque and low starting current; single-phase motors shall be capacitor start type, except that motors rated 1/6 hp and less may be split phase type. Gear motors shall be Class II or III, in accordance with the gear loading requirements. Motors 5 hp and larger shall have full load power factor of 0.85 minimum. Motors 5 hp and larger with a full load power factor less than 0.85 shall be corrected to at least 0.90, utilizing a power factor corrective device located at the motor. Two-speed motors shall be the two-winding type. Motors connected to the site standby power shall be capable of starting on a voltage reduction of 20 to 30 percent. A copper grounding lug shall be provided in terminal connection box of all 460 volt, 3 phase motors.

#### 7.9 STARTERS

Combination magnetic starters with 120 volt transformer and control shall be provided for 460 volt, 3 phase motors that are 1/2 hp through 150 hp, and manual starters shall be provided for all 115 volt, single phase motors smaller than 1/2 hp.

#### 7.10 MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS

The motor control center (MCC1) and split bus motor control center MCC2 shall be 277/480 V, 3 phase, 4 wire, 60 hertz, free-standing, dead-front, dead-rear, copper bus only, NEMA Class II, Type B wiring consisting of vertical sections containing phase busing, terminals, copper ground bus, wireways, and housing modular plug-in type equipment drawers behind interlocked hinged doors Westinghouse Type Five Star, or equal. The enclosures shall be NEMA 1. All operating handles and controls shall be externally operable. An individual, 480-120 volt control transformer with secondary fuse shall be provided for each motor starter. Each starter shall have a HAND-OFF-AUTO selector switch in the cover. The motor control center shall be braced for a minimum of 22,000 ampere symmetrical short circuit. The automatic transfer switch, with solid state control

and located in the standby section of the motor control center MCC2, shall be rated 260 amp, 480 volt, 3 phase, 3 pole, 60 Hz, and suitable to withstand a 22,000 amp short-circuit fault. Upon power failure, the transfer switch shall automatically start the Site diesel generator system. The return to normal power shall be manual. In the event the standby power fails and normal power is available, the transfer switch shall have an override to transfer automatically to normal power. Two each tandem pilot lights shall be provided to indicate the contact position. The transfer switch shall be ASCO Model 940326099 with accessories 6C, 9A, 9B and 28, or equal.

#### 7.11 PANELBOARDS

The panelboards shall be dead front, copper bus, 4 wire, circuit breaker type. Circuit breakers shall be E Frame minimum and rated for ac or dc operation. The circuit breakers shall have a minimum interrupting rating of 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes for 208 volt panelboards and 14,000 rms symmetrical amperes for 277/480 volt lighting panelboards. A ground bus with screw terminals shall be provided. Neutral buses shall be isolated. Enclosures shall be NEMA 1, surface mounted. Panelboards of sizes and ratings, as shown on the drawings, shall be provided to serve the ventilating, lighting, and miscellaneous power loads. Ground fault interrupter (GFI) breakers rated 120 Vac only shall be provided, as required by National Electrical Code.

#### 7.12 RECEPTACLES

Convenience outlets shall conform with NEMA Standard configuration 5-15R and shall be 3 wire, duplex, grounding type, 120 Vac, 15 amp, Hubbell Cat. 5262, or equal.

Receptacles for 480 volt, 3 phase service shall be 60 amp, 4 pole, 3 wire type, with spring door and combined with a non-fused, heavy-duty, horsepower rated disconnect switch, Crouse-Hinds WSRD 63542 or equal. The mating male plugs shall be Crouse-Hinds APJ 6485, or equal, for 60 amp service.

#### 7.13 HIGH RADIATION AREA CONNECTORS

The remote electromechanical manipulator operated, 304 stainless steel, connectors shall be rated for  $10^7$  R total integrated dosage minimum and 600 volts. The connector shall be suitably sealed for decontamination with nitric acid, oxalic acid and Turco No. 4502. The receptacle and plug assembly shall be Gulton Lormec Series 9588 and 9405 respectively, or equal.

#### 7.14 SAFETY SWITCHES

Safety switches shall be the heavy-duty type, horsepower rated, 600 volt, 3 pole, with current rating and fusing, as shown on the drawings. The enclosure shall be NEMA 1.

#### 7.15 TOGGLE SWITCHES

Toggle switches installed for the control of incandescent, high pressure sodium, and fluorescent lighting luminaires shall be heavy-duty, general purpose, UL approved devices. Toggle switches shall be specification grade, single-pole, Hubbell Cat No. 1221 or 1221-I, or equal.

#### 7.16 LIMIT SWITCHES

The non-plug-in limit switches shall be heavy-duty type, 600 volts, 10 amp continuous rating contacts, single pole, double throw (SPDT) or electrically independent double pole, double throw (DPDT). The limit switches shall be Micro Switch Type HDLS Series, or equal.

#### 7.17 BOXES AND FITTINGS

Outlet boxes shall be rust-resistant, cast-iron alloy boxes with threaded hubs or bosses for conduit connection. Pullboxes and their covers shall be constructed of galvanized steel.

#### 7.18 RELAYS

Control relays shall be magnetically operated relays with 120 Vac coils, and contacts rated for 10 amp inductive at 120 volt continuous duty. Timing relays shall be magnetic relays with an adjustable pneumatic timing mechanism and a minimum 5 amp continuous contact rating.

#### 7.19 GENERAL LIGHTING

Commercial type recessed fluorescent luminaires with acrylic lenses and high power factor and energy saving ETL, Class P ballasts and 4 ft, cool white, rapid start fluorescent lamps with wattage not to exceed 35 watts shall be used in offices, control room, toilet and similar areas. Ballasts shall not contain PCB capacitors. Industrial type fluorescent luminaires with upward component and porcelain enamel reflectors shall be utilized in other low bay areas. Lighting in the high bay areas shall utilize high pressure sodium (HPS) luminaires. Exterior HPS wall mounted luminaires shall be provided. Special cell HPS luminaires, suitable for remote removal, shall be provided, as required.

The emergency lighting shall be provided by fully automatic 120/277 V supply, lead calcium rechargeable batteries, Holophane Cat. No. M-12-2A-X, or equal.

#### 7.20 LIGHTNING PROTECTION

Lightning protection, complete with UL Master "C" label, shall be provided.

#### 7.21 GROUNDING

A No. 4/0 AWG soft drawn bare copper ground loop with 3/4 in. by 10 ft. copper-clad steel ground rods, shall be provided and connected to the Site duct bank ground system. One insulated instrumentation ground bus plate and cable shall

be furnished in the control room. The cable shall be connected to the facility ground system at only one point. The maximum facility ground resistance shall be five ohms. The lowest level of building reinforcing bar shall be grounded. The shielding window liners shall be grounded.

#### 7.22 CATHODIC PROTECTION

Cathodic protection shall be provided for all direct buried metallic lines and underground tanks.

#### 7.23 TERMINAL BOXES

Control terminal box enclosures shall be NEMA 1 sheet steel construction with hinged door, lock and steel equipment mounting panel(s). Barriers shall be steel, full depth and height, finished the same as the enclosures. The interior of the enclosure shall be finished with white enamel. The exterior shall be painted with color, as directed.

#### 7.24 TERMINAL BLOCKS

All power and control wiring shall be terminated on accessible terminal blocks. The 600 volt, melamine, rail mounted, terminal blocks shall be Weidmuller Type SAK, or equal. A snap-in preprinted unique wire number marker shall be provided. Hand lettered terminal identification is not acceptable. Terminal connectors shall be the vibration proof, pressure clamp type.

#### 7.25 TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Telephone cabinets shall be provided, as required. Conduit only shall be installed in the building, as required. The telephone system wiring will be by Others.

#### 7.26 CELL SPEAKER SYSTEM

A cell speaker system shall be provided for monitoring audio sounds inside the cell. The system shall consist of a microphone with box mounted on a remotely removable Gulton plug in the cell and connected to a speaker in the control room.

#### 7.27 FIRE ALARM DETECTION SYSTEM

The fire detection system shall include control panels, annunciators, initiating devices, signal conduits, and wire necessary for a complete and operational system. The final connection to the Site fire alarm system will be by Others. The system shall be Pyr-A-Larm System 3, or equal. The system shall consist of a multiplexer and enclosed terminal board, thermal detectors, manual stations, public address speakers, control panel audible devices, remote annunciator and control panels. The detection devices shall be capable of being interchanged without any changes required to the wiring, control panel or to the mounting base. The supervision shall not require additional wires other than the pair used for detection or alarm. The system shall be capable of being expanded at any time up to the maximum capacity of the system. The system shall be capable of

having ionization, thermal, and photoelectric detecting devices, control relays, and manual stations connected across the same pair of wires. The system shall be electrically supervised against both short and open wire faults in the detection circuit, the manual station alarm circuit, and an open in the system alarm and trouble relay coils. An open wiring fault occurring in these circuits shall cause an audible and visual trouble indication at the control panel. A fire alarm signal shall override trouble signals. In the event of a trouble signal resulting from trouble on an initiating zone, a fire signal from another zone shall appear on the panel and remain until the panel is reset, at which time the trouble signal will reappear. Alarm initiating zones shall be as shown on the drawings. A separate switch monitor shall be provided to control waterflow alarms separately from other alarm signals.

#### 7.27.1 Alarm System

The system shall function as follows when any sprinkler flow switch operates, or thermal detector in the HVAC fire protection system operates:

- A. The main and remote annunciator panel alarm devices shall annunciate audible and visual indicators of a fire alarm.
- B. The visible indicator shall indicate the zone location and the device initiating the fire alarm. The audible indicator shall produce the same sound for all fire alarms.
- C. An alarm indicating lamp shall light in the base of the HVAC detector initiating the alarm.
- D. Panel locks into alarm until manually reset.
- E. Exhaust duct detector circuits shall be provided to energize the HVAC fire protection chamber fire water system for HEPA filters.
- F. Supply duct detector circuits shall be provided to shut down the supply fan(s).
- G. The alarm shall be manually transmitted as a voice alarm throughout the building over the fire alarm PA speakers.

#### 7.27.2 Fire Supervisory Signals.

The supervisory alarm initiating devices shall include post indicator valve (PIV) switches, OS and Y valve switches, dry pipe system low air pressure switches, trouble signals from each of the Halon and CO<sub>2</sub> systems, and the Pyr-A-Larm Panel system trouble indicators. The supervisory alarm system shall function when any of these devices operate, as follows:

- A. The main control panel shall annunciate audible and visual indicators of a supervisory alarm. The audible indicator shall provide a different sound than the fire alarm audible indicator.
- B. The main panel locks the visual alarm indicator on, until manually reset. The audible indicator can be silenced by operating the alarm normal switch.
- C. The main panel relays the supervisory alarm signal via a separate transmitter to the Site fire supervisory alarm system.

#### 7.28 EVACUATION ALARM SYSTEM

The evacuation system shall be completely independent of any other system. Speaker wiring may be installed in same conduit as fire alarm. No voice communication is required. The evacuation alarm system shall include an evacuation alarm panel, supervised public address speakers, initiating devices, a tone generator, signal conduits, and wire necessary for a complete and operational system. The system shall be Pyr-A-Larm System 3, or equal. No voice communication is required.

The system shall be electrically supervised against both short and open wire faults in the initiating circuit, the audible alarm circuit, and an open wire fault in the system alarm and trouble relay coils. An open wiring fault occurring in these circuits shall cause an audible and visual trouble indication at the control panel. A short in the initiating circuit and the audible alarm circuit shall cause an audible and visual trouble indicator at the control panel. The evacuation alarm signal shall override the trouble signals. In the event of a trouble signal resulting from trouble on an initiating zone, an evacuation signal from another zone shall appear on the panel and remain until the circuit is reset, at which time the trouble signal will reappear. If a second evacuation alarm signal is initiated after a prior signal has been silenced, the selected evacuation signal shall sound even if the control circuit has not been reset. The evacuation alarm system shall shut off automatically after 5 minutes.

The System 3 evacuation shall also provide the following functions:

- A. Receive "ALERT" and "EVACUATION" signals from the Site evacuation system.
- B. Provide local building status on "EVACUATION" mode only to the Site evacuation system.
- C. Provide alarm signal over two No. 14 AWG wires to the Health Physic office.
- D. Provide for remote monitoring of the building trouble status.

### 7.28.1 Local Alarm

This system shall provide an "ALERT" signal, with the panel mounted front cover switch in the "DOWN" position, consisting of continuous, non-varying audible siren tone or an "EVACUATION" signal, with the switch in the "UP" position, consisting of continuous cyclic audible siren tone the cycle to be "ON" for 5 seconds and "off" for 5 seconds. Each signal shall be initiated by operating any remote and one control room manual alarm switch. Any switch shall initiate the signal, but if more than one is operated at the same time, the switch turned to "EVACUATE" will take precedence over all other switches. Initiation of an "ALERT" or "EVACUATION" signal from any control point within the building shall be shown by an indicating light on the evacuation alarm panel. In addition, an audible panel alarm buzzer shall be actuated. The audible alarm can be silenced by operating the "ALARM-NORMAL" switch to the opposite position but the light shall remain on until all switches or contacts are returned to normal position.

### 7.28.2 Site Wide Alarm.

A separately maintained toggle switch with "Lock-out" pin in the "DOWN" position, located in the control room, shall provide the Site wide alarm system an "ALERT" signal with the switch in the "DOWN" position or an "EVACUATION" signal with the switch in the "UP" position over two No. 14 AWG wires to connection in the Security Building.

8.0 PIPING MATERIALS

8.1 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall provide labor, materials, equipment, and tools necessary to fabricate, test, inspect, document, deliver to the site, field fabricate and/or install, and field inspect and test all piping materials in the quantities defined and as located by the drawings, and in accordance with this specification.

8.2 OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS

The Piping Service Classes to be used are

<u>Class</u>	<u>Service</u>
D	Process Equipment Waste
N	High Pressure Steam, Low Pressure Steam, Condensate, High Pressure Air, Vacuum
P	Low Pressure Air
Q	Cooling Water Supply And Return
V	Pressurized Feed Gas

**SERVICE INDEX**

(FOR GENERAL REFERENCE ONLY; SEE LINE CLASS FOR SPECIFIC DETAILS)

LATEST REV PAGE	SERVICE INDEX														
	1	2	3	4	5	CLASS	FLANGE RATING	MAX PRESS	TEMP RANGE	SERVICE	PIPE MATL CRSN ALLOW	BOLTS GASKETS	SMALL FITTINGS	BODY	VALVES TRIM
						D	150# ANSI RF	Per B16.5	100°F	Process Equipment Waste	304L SS	B7 Spiral Wound	304L SS BW	304L SS	304 SS
						N	150# ANSI RF	Per B16.5	365°F	High Pressure Steam, Low Pressure Steam, Condensate High Pressure Air, Vacuum	Carbon Steel	Alloy A193-B7 Grafoil	3000# C.S. Scrd	Carb St1	12 Cr.
						P	125# FF	Per B16.5	200°F	Low Pressure Air	Carbon Steel	Steel 307-B Grafoil	150# MI	Bronze & C.I.	Bronze
						Q	125# FF	Per B16.5	200°F	Cooling Water Supply and Return	Carbon St1 Galv	Steel A307-R	300# M.I.	Bronze & C.I.	Bronze
						V	300# RF	Per B16.5	200°F	Pressurized Feed Gas	316L SS	B7 Spiral Wound	316L SS BW	316 SS	316 SS



THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

SHEET OF  
29 48

JOB NUMBER  
6154-3

DOCUMENT NO  
C-1

REV

<b>RATING:</b> 150# <b>FACING:</b> Raised Face <b>MATERIAL:</b> 304L Stainless Steel	<b>CORROSION ALLOWANCE</b> — <b>PRESSURE LIMIT</b> — Per B16.5 <b>TEMPERATURE LIMIT</b> — 100°F
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CODE NUMBER	EN-CODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
			-----PIPE-----		
		2" and smaller	Stainless Steel, ASTM A312, Grade TP304L, Schedule 80S Threaded Ends		
		3" and larger	Stainless Steel, ASTM A312, Grade TP304L, Schedule 40S, Buttweld Ends		
			-----FITTINGS-----		
		2" and smaller	3000# 304L Stainless Steel, Threaded Ends, ASTM A182, Grade F304L, Schedule 80S		
			-----FITTINGS-----		
		3" and larger	Seamless Stainless Steel, ASTM A403, Grade WP304L or ASTM A182 Grade F304L Buttweld Ends, Schedule 40S Bore		
			-----THREADOLET-----		
		2" and smaller	3000# 304L Stainless Steel, Threaded, ASTM A182, Grade		
			-----WELDOLETS-----		
		3" and larger	Forged 304L Stainless Steel, ASTM A182, Grade F304L, Schedule 40 Bore		
			-----SWAGE NIPPLES-----		
		2" and smaller	304L Stainless Steel, ASTM A403, Grade WP304L Schedule 80 Bore, Threaded Ends		
			-----UNIONS-----		
		2" and smaller	3000# 304L, Stainless Steel, ASTM A182, Grade F304L, Schedule 80 Bore, Ground Joint Type, Integral Seats, Threaded Ends		
			-----PLUGS-----		
		2" and smaller	304L Stainless Steel, ASTM A182, Grade F304L, Round Head Type Threaded End		
			-----CAPS-----		
		2" and smaller	3000# 304L Stainless Steel, ASTM A182, Grade F304L, Threaded End		
			-----FLANGES-----		
		2" and smaller	150# ANSI, Raised Face, Threaded Type, 304L Stainless Steel, ASTM A182, Grade F304L Schedule 80S Bore		

CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		3" and larger	-----FLANGES CONT'D----- 150# ANSI, Raised Face, Weld Neck Type 304L Stainless Steel ASTM A182 Grade F304L Schedule 40S Bore		
		1" and larger	-----ORIFICE FLANGES----- 300# ANSI Raised Face Weld Neck Type, Forged Stainless Steel, ASTM A182 Grade F304L, Schedule 40S Bore with 1/2" Scrd Taps		
		Header 2" and smaller 3" and larger	-----BRANCH CONNECTIONS----- Branch Use Full or Reducing Full or Reducing Tee Full Size Full Size Tee or Weldolet 2" and smaller Thredolet		
			-----PIPING INSTRUMENT CONNECTIONS----- Temperature Conn's 1-1/2" Flgd. Pressure Conn's 1/2" Threaded Orifice Tap Conn's 1/2" Threaded		
			-----GASKETS----- Spiral-Wound Metallic Type, T304L Stainless Steel Spiral Windings with Grafold Filler 1/8" Thick 304 Stainless Steel Centering Ring		
			-----BOLTING----- Stud Bolt, 304 Stainless Steel, ASTM A193 Grade B7 with 2 Heavy Hex Nuts, ASTM A194 Grade 2H		
			-----PIPE BENDS----- Bends (Minimum) 5 Times the Normal Diameter may be used in place of Threaded Fittings		
		2" and smaller	-----Y-STRAINERS----- 316 Stainless Steel Body, ASTM A351, Grade CF8M, Threaded Ends, 316 or 304 Stainless Steel Screen with .045 Diameter Perforations, Threaded Blowoff Connection Acceptable Model Armstrong Fig. No. E7SC - 1/2" thru 1 1/4" Armstrong Fig. No. E7SC - 1 1/2" thru 2"		

SERVICE				CLASS	D
				PAGE 3	OF 5
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		3" and larger	<p>-----Y-STRAINERS-----            316 Stainless Steel Body, ASTM A351, Grade CF8M, Flanged Ends, 316 or 304 Stainless Steel Screen with .045 Diameter Performations, Threaded Blow-Off Connection Acceptable Model            Armstrong Fig. No. E7FL-3" thru 10"</p>		
		1/2" - 3/4"	<p>-----STEAM TRAPS-----            Steam Trap, Threaded Ends, Impulse Type, 1-1/4 CR - 1/2 Moly Body, Stainless Steel Bonnet, Seat, and Disc, Integral Strainer and Blow-Off            Acceptable Model            Yarway Fig. No. 720</p>		
			<p>-----THREAD COMPOUND-----            Use "Liquid O Ring" for Pipe Threads</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----GATE VALVES-----            150# ANSI Threaded Ends OS&amp;Y, Bolted Bonnet, Body &amp; Bonnet - 316L Stainless Steel, Casting - ASTM A351, Grade CF3M, Forging ASTM 182, Grade F316L, Trim 316 Stainless Steel, Packing - Reinforced TFE, Bonnet Gasket - Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel            Acceptable Model            Aloyco Fig. No. 110</p>		
		3" and larger	<p>-----GATE VALVES-----            150# ANSI, Flanged Ends, OS&amp;Y, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet 316 Stainless Steel, Casting - ASTM A351, Grade CF8M, Forging - ASTM A182, Grade F316, Packing Reinforced TFE, Bonnet Gasket, Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel            Acceptable Model            Aloyco Fig. No. 117</p>		



SERVICE				CLASS	D
				PAGE 4	OF 5
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		2" and smaller	<p>-----GLOBE VALVE-----</p> <p>150# ANSI, Threaded Ends, OS&amp;Y, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet 316L Stainless Steel, Casting ASTM A351, Grade CF3M, Forging ASTM A182, Grade F316L, Packing Reinforced TFE, Bonnet Gasket - Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel</p> <p>Acceptable Model Aloyco Fig. No. 314</p>		
		3" and larger	<p>150# ANSI - Flanged Ends, RF, OS&amp;Y, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet 316 Stainless Steel Casting ASTM A351, Grade CF8M, Forging ASTM A182, Grade F316 Packing Reinforced TFE, Bonnet Gasket - Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel</p> <p>Acceptable Model Aloyco Fig. No. 317</p>		
		2" and	<p>-----BALL VALVES-----</p> <p>150# ANSI, Threaded Ends, Handle Operated, Body and Ends, 316L Stainless Steel, Castings ASTM A351, Grade CF3M, Forgings ASTM A182, Grade F316, Seats and Seals Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel</p> <p>Acceptable Model Worcester Controls Fig. No. W5966TSES7</p>		
		3" and 4"	<p>-----BALL VALVES-----</p> <p>150# ANSI Flanged Ends, Handle Operated, Body and Ends, 316 Stainless Steel, Castings - ASTM A351, Grade CF8M, Forgings ASTM A182, Grade F316, Seats and Seals - Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel</p> <p>Acceptable Model Hills-McCanna Fig. No. S15156RS6</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----CHECK VALVES-----</p> <p>150# ANSI, Threaded Ends, Swing Type, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet 316L Stainless Steel Castings ASTM A351, Grade CF3M, Forgings ASTM A182, Grade F316L, Bonnet Gasket Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel</p> <p>Acceptable Model Powell Fig. No. 2341</p>		



SERVICE				CLASS	D	
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	FROM	SIZE TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
			3" and larger	<p>-----CHECK VALVES-----</p> <p>150# ANSI - Flanged Ends - RF Swing Type, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet 316 Stainless Steel, Castings ASTM A351, Grade CF8M, Forgings ASTM A182, Grade F316, Bonnet Gasket - Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel Acceptable Model Aloyco Fig. No. 377</p>		



**SERVICE:** High Pressure Steam, Low Pressure Steam, Condensate,  
High Pressure Air, Vacuum

**CLASS**  
PAGE 1 OF 4

**RATING:** 150#  
**FACING:** Raised Face  
**MATERIAL:** Carbon Steel

**CORROSION ALLOWANCE** —  
**PRESSURE LIMIT** — Per B16.5  
**TEMPERATURE LIMIT** — 365°F

CODE NUMBER	EN-CODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		2" and smaller	-----PIPE----- Carbon Steel, ASTM A53 Grade B, Extra Strong Threaded Ends		
		3" and larger	Carbon Steel, ASTM A53 Grade B, Standard Weight Beveled Ends		
		2" and smaller	-----FITTINGS----- 3000# Carbon Steel, Threaded Ends ASTM A105		
		3" and larger	-----FITTINGS----- Seamless or Welded Carbon Steel, Buttweld Ends, Standard Weight, ASTM A234 Grade WPB		
		2" and smaller	-----THREADOLETS----- 3000# Forged Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Schedule 80 Bore, Conforming to Bonney Forge		
		3" and larger	-----WELDOLETS----- Forged Carbon Steel, Standard Weight, ASTM A105, Schedule 40 Bore, Conforming to Bonney Forge		
		2" and smaller	-----SWAGE NIPPLES----- Carbon Steel, Threaded Ends, ASTM A234, Grade WPB, Extra Strong		
		2" and smaller	-----UNIONS----- 3000# Forged Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Schedule 80 Bore, Ground Joint Type with Integral Seats, Threaded Ends		
		2" and smaller	-----PLUGS----- Forged Carbon Steel, Round Head Type, Threaded End		
		2" and smaller	-----CAPS----- 3000# Forged Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Schedule 80 Bore, Threaded		
		2" and smaller	-----FLANGES----- 150# ANSI, Raised Face Ends, Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Threaded XS Bore		



SERVICE				CLASS	N								
				PAGE 2	OF 4								
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV								
		3" and larger	150# ANSI, Raised Face Slip-On Type, Carbon Steel, ASTM A105										
		1" and larger	150# ANSI, Raised Face Blind Flange, Carbon Steel ASTM A105										
		1" and larger	-----ORIFICE FLANGES----- 300# ANSI, Raised Face Weld-Neck Type, Forged Carbon Steel, ASTM A105 Bore to Match Pipe, with 1/2" Scrd Taps										
		Header 2" and smaller 3" and larger	-----BRANCH CONNECTIONS----- <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Branch</td> <td>Use</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Full or Reduced Size</td> <td>Full or Reducing Tee</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Full Size</td> <td>Full Size Tee</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2" and smaller</td> <td>Threadolet</td> </tr> </table>	Branch	Use	Full or Reduced Size	Full or Reducing Tee	Full Size	Full Size Tee	2" and smaller	Threadolet		
Branch	Use												
Full or Reduced Size	Full or Reducing Tee												
Full Size	Full Size Tee												
2" and smaller	Threadolet												
			-----PIPING INSTRUMENT CONNECTIONS----- Primary Instrument Conn's to Piping Temperature Conn's 1-1/2" Fldg Pressure Conn's 1/2" Threaded Orifice Tap Conn's 1/2" Threaded										
			-----GASKETS----- Grafoil Flange Gasket, Flat Ring, 1/16" thick, John Crane or Approved Equal										
			-----BOLTING----- Alloy Stud Bolt, ASTM A193 Grade B7 with 2 Heavy Hex Nuts, ASTM A194 Grade 2H										
		2" and smaller	-----Y-STRAINER----- 600#, Carbon Steel Body, ASTM A216, Grade WCB, Threaded Ends, 304 Stainless Steel Screen with 0.45 Diameter Perforations Acceptable Model Armstrong Fig. No. B15C										
		3" and larger	-----Y-STRAINER----- 150# ANSI, Raised Face Flanged Ends, Carbon Steel Body, ASTM A216 Grade WCB, 304 Stainless Steel Screen with 0.045" Diameter Perforations Acceptable Model: Armstrong Fig. No. B1FL										



SERVICE				CLASS	N
				PAGE 3	OF 4
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		1/2" - 3/4"	<p>-----STEAM TRAPS-----            Steam Trap, Screwed Ends, Impulse Type, 1-1/4 Cr-1/2 Moly Body, Stainless Steel Bonnet, Seat and Disc, Integral Strainer and Blow-off            Acceptable Model:            Yarway Fig. No. 720</p> <p>-----THREAD COMPOUND-----            Use "Liquid O Ring" for Pipe Threads</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----GATE VALVES-----            800# Threaded Ends, OS&amp;Y Seal Welded Bonnet, Body and Bonnet, Carbon Steel, Forgings - ASTM A105, Trim F6            Acceptable Model            Vogt Fig. No. 2801 thru 2808</p>		
		3" and larger	<p>-----GATE VALVES-----            150# ANSI Flanged Ends, Raised Face OS&amp;Y Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Carbon Steel, Castings - ASTM A216, Grade WCB, Forgings ASTM A105, Trim No. 4            Acceptable Model            Pacific Fig. No. 150-4</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----GLOBE VALVES-----            800# Threaded Ends, OS&amp;Y Seal Welded Bonnet, Body and Bonnet, Carbon Steel, Forgings - ASTM A105, Trim F6            Acceptable Model            Vogt Fig. No. 2821 thru 2828</p>		
		3" and larger	<p>-----GLOBE VALVES-----            150# ANSI Flanged Ends, Raised Face OS&amp;Y Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Carbon Steel, Castings - ASTM A216, Grade WCB, Forgings ASTM A105, Trim No. 4            Acceptable Model            Pacific Fig. No. 160-4</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----CHECK VALVES-----            800# Threaded Ends, Bolted Bonnet Horizontal Piston Type, Body and Bonnet, Carbon Steel, Forgings - ASTM A105, Trim F6            Acceptable Model            Vogt Fig. No. 701 thru 708</p>		

SERVICE				CLASS	N	
				PAGE 4	OF 4	
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	FROM	SIZE TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
			3" and larger	<p>-----CHECK VALVES CONT'D-----</p> <p>150# ANSI Flanged Ends, Raised Face Bolted Bonnet, Swing Type, Body and Bonnet Carbon Steel, Castings - ASTM A216, Grade WCB, Forgings ASTM A105, Trim No. 4 Acceptable Model Pacific Fig. No. 180-4</p>		
			2" and smaller	<p>-----BALL VALVES-----</p> <p>150# ANSI, Threaded Ends, Handle Operated, Body and Ends, Carbon Steel, Castings, ASTM A216, Grade WCB, SEats and Seals, Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel Acceptable Model Worcester Controls Fig. No. W5944RSE</p>		
			2" and smaller	<p>-----PLUG VALVES-----</p> <p>300# Threaded Ends Carbon Steel Body, Cover, Plug, and Cover Bolts, Castings ASTM A216, Grade WCB, Teflon or Approved Equal Sleeve and Diaphragm, Wrench Operated, Extra Strong Bore Acceptable Model Tufline Fig. No. 0366SE Non. Lubricated</p>		

SERVICE: Low Pressure Air

CLASS PAGE 1 OF 3

RATING: 125#  
 FACING: Flat Face  
 MATERIAL: Carbon Steel

CORROSION ALLOWANCE -  
 PRESSURE LIMIT - Per B16.1  
 TEMPERATURE LIMIT - 200°F

CODE NUMBER	EN-CODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		2" and smaller	-----PIPE----- Carbon Steel, ASTM A53, Grade B, Schedule 40 Bore, Threaded Ends		
		3" and larger	Carbon Steel, ASTM A53, Grade B, Standard Weight, Beveled Ends		
		2" and smaller	-----FITTINGS----- 150# Malleable Iron, ASTM A47, Threaded Ends		
		3" and larger	Seamless Carbon Steel ASTM A234, Grade WPB Standard Weight, Beveled Ends		
		2" and smaller	-----THREADOLET----- 3000# Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Conforming to Bonnet Forge		
		2" and smaller	-----SWAGE NIPPLES----- Carbon Steel, Thread Both Ends, ASTM A53, Grade B, Schedule 40 Bore		
		2" and smaller	-----UNIONS----- 150# Malleable Iron, ASTM A197, Ground Joint Type with Integral Seats, Threaded Ends		
		2" and smaller	-----PLUGS----- Carbon Steel, ATM A105 Round Head Type, Threaded		
		2" and smaller	-----CAPS----- 3000# Forged Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Schedule 40 Bore, Threaded		
			-----THREAD COMPOUND----- Use "Liquid O Ring" for Pipe Threads		
			-----PIPE BENDS----- Bend (Minimum 5 times the normal diameter) may be used in place of Threaded Fittings		
		2" and smaller	-----FLANGES----- 150# ANSI, Flat Face, Threaded Ends, Carbon Steel, ASTM A105 Schedule 40 Bore		



SERVICE				CLASS	PAGE 3	P OF 3
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV	
		2" and smaller	-----GATE VALVES----- 150# Threaded Ends, Rising Stem, Integral Seat, Body and Bonnet - Bronze ASTM B62, Trim Manufacturer's Standard Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 431			
		3" and larger	-----GATE VALVES----- 125# ANSI Flanged Ends, Flat Face, OS&Y, Bolted Bonnet Body and Bonnet Cast Iron, ASTM A126, Class B, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 465 1/2			
		2" and smaller	-----GLOBE VALVES----- 200# Threaded Ends, Rising Stem, Union Bonnet, Integral Seat, Body and Bonnet - Bronze ASTM B61 - Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 70			
		3" and larger	-----GLOBE VALVES----- 125# ANSI Flanged Ends, Flat Face, OS&Y, Bolted Bonnet Body and Bonnet Cast Iron, ASTM A126, Class B, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 351			
		2" and smaller	-----CHECK VALVES----- 200# Threaded Ends, Swing Type, Screwed Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Bronze ASTM B61, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 36			
		3" and larger	-----CHECK VALVES----- 125# ANSI, Flanged, Flat Face, Swing Type, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Cast Iron - ASTM A126, Class B, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 373			
		2" and smaller	-----BALL VALVES----- 300# - Threaded Ends, Handle Operated Body Bronze ASTM B61, Ball Stem and External Parts - Bronze, Seat and Body Seal TFE Acceptable Model Jamesbury Fig. No. A11TT			



**SERVICE:** Cooling Water Supply and Return **CLASS**  
PAGE 1 of 3

**RATING:** 125# **CORROSION ALLOWANCE** —  
**FACING:** Flat Face **PRESSURE LIMIT** — Per B16.1  
**MATERIAL:** Carbon Steel **TEMPERATURE LIMIT** — 200°F

CODE NUMBER	EN-CODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
			-----PIPE-----		
		2" and smaller	Carbon Steel, Galvanized, ASTM A120, Extra Strong, Threaded and Coupled Ends		
		3" and larger	Carbon Steel, ASTM A53, Grade B, Standard Weight, Beveled Ends		
			-----FITTINGS-----		
		2" and smaller	300# Galvanized Malleable Iron, Threaded Ends, ASTM A197		
		3" and larger	Black, Seamless or Welded Carbon Steel, Buttweld Ends, Standard Weight, ASTM A284, Grade WPB		
			-----SWAGE NIPPLES-----		
		2" and smaller	300# Galvanized Malleable Iron ASTM A197, Threaded Ends		
			-----UNIONS-----		
		2" and smaller	300# Galvanized Malleable Iron ASTM A197, Ground Joint Type with Bronze to Iron Seat, Threaded Ends		
			-----PLUGS-----		
		2" and smaller	300# Galvanized Malleable Iron ASTM A197, Solid Square Head Type, Threaded End		
			-----FLANGES-----		
		2" and smaller	150# ANSI, Flat Face Screwed Flange, Galvanized Steel, ASTM A105		
			150# ANSI, Flat Face Blind Flange, Galvanized Steel, ASTM A105		
		3" and larger	150# ANSI, Flat Face Slip-on Type, Carbon Steel, ASTM A105		
			150# ANSI, Flat Face Blind Flanges, Carbon Steel ASTM A105		

CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		2" and smaller 3" and larger	<p>-----ORIFICE FLANGES-----            300# ANSI, Raised Face Weld-Neck Type,            Forged Carbon Steel, ASTM A105 with 1/2"            Scrd Taps            Extra Strong Bore            Standard Weight Bore</p>		
		2" and smaller 3" and larger	<p>-----BRANCH CONNECTIONS-----            Branch <span style="float:right">Use</span>            Full or Reduced Size Full or Reducing Tee            Full Size Full size tee            2" and smaller Threadolet</p>		
			<p>-----PIPING INSTRUMENT CONNECTIONS---            Primary Instr. Conn's to Piping            Temperature Conn's 1" Scrd            Pressure Conn's 1/2" Scrd            Secondary Piping Use this class</p>		
			<p>-----GASKETS-----            Grafoil Flange Gasket, Flat Ring, 1/16"            thick, John Crane or Approved Equal.</p>		
			<p>-----BOLTING-----            Hex Head Machine Bolt with Hex Nut, ASTM            A307 Grade B</p>		
			<p>-----THREAD COMPOUND-----            Use "Liquid O Ring" for Pipe Threads</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----GATE VALVES-----            150# Threaded Ends, Rising Stem, Integral            Seat, Body and Bonnet - Bronze ASTM B62,            Trim Manufactures Standard            Acceptable Model            Crane Fig. No. 431</p>		
		3" and larger	<p>-----GATE VALVES-----            125# ANSI - Flanged Ends, Flat Face, OS&amp;Y            Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Cast Iron            ASTM A126, Class B, Trim Bronze            Acceptable Model            Crane Fig. No. 465 1/2</p>		

SERVICE			CLASS	Q	
			PAGE 3	OF 3	
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		2" and smaller	-----GLOBE VALVE----- 200# Threaded Ends, Rising Stem, Union Bonnet, Integral Seat, Body and Bonnet - Bronze ASTM B61 - Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 70		
		3" and larger	125# ANSI - Flanged Ends, Flat Face, OS&Y Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Cast Iron ASTM A126, Class B, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 351		
		2" and smaller	-----CHECK VALVES----- 200# Threaded Ends, Swing Type, Screwed Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Bronze, ASTM B61, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 36		
		3" and larger	-----CHECK VALVES----- 125# ANSI, Flanged, Flat Face, Swing Type, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Cast Iron, ASTM A126, Class B, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 373		
		2" and smaller	-----BALL VALVES----- 300# Threaded Ends, Handle Operated, Body Bronze, ASTM B61, Ball, Stem and External Parts - Bronze, Seat and Body Seal TFE Acceptable Model Jamesbury Fig. No. A11TT		



<b>SERVICE:</b> Pressurized Feed Gas	<b>CLASS</b> PAGE 1 of 2
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<b>RATING:</b> 300#	<b>CORROSION ALLOWANCE</b> - Per B16.5
<b>FACING:</b> Raised Face	<b>PRESSURE LIMIT</b> - 2000F
<b>MATERIAL:</b> Stainless Steel	<b>TEMPERATURE LIMIT</b> - 2000F

CODE NUMBER	EN-CODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NO. OF	REV
		1/2" - 10"	-----PIPE----- Stainless Steel, ASTM A312 Grade TP316L, Schedule 40S, Beveled Ends		
		1/2" - 10"	-----FITTINGS----- Seamless Stainless Steel, ASTM A403 Grade WP316L, Buttwelding Ends Schedule 40S		
		1/2" - 10"	-----FLANGES----- 300# ANSI, Raised Face Weld-Neck Type, Forged Stainless Steel ASTM A182 Grade F316, Schedule 40S Bore		
		2" - 10"	-----ORIFICE FLANGES----- 300# ANSI, Raised Face Weld-Neck Type, Forged Stainless Steel ASTM A182 Grade F316, Schedule 40S Bore, with 1/2" Socketweld Taps		
		Header 1/2" - 10"	-----BRANCH CONNECTIONS----- Branch Use Full or Reducing Full or Reducing Tees		
			-----PIPING INSTRUMENT CONNECTIONS----- Primary Instrument Connections to Piping Temperature Conn's 1-1/2" Flgd Pressure Conn's 1/2" BW Orifice Tap Connections 1/2" SW		
		1/2" - 10"	-----GASKETS----- Grafoil Flange Gasket, Flat Ring, 1/16" Thick, John Crane or Approved Equal		
			-----BOLTS----- Alloy Stud Bolts, ASTM A193 Grade B7, with 2 Heavy Hex Nuts, ASTM A194 Grade 2H		

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SERVICE				CLASS	V
				PAGE 2	OF 2
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		1/2" - 6"	<p>-----GLOBE VALVES-----</p> <p>300# ANSI, Buttweld Ends, OS&amp;Y, Bolted Bonnet, 316 Stainless Steel Body, 316 Stainless Steel Trim, Grafoil Packing, Sch 40S Bore Acceptable Model: Aloyco Fig. No. 2316A or 2316</p>		
		1/2" - 6"	<p>300# ANSI, Raised Face Flanged Ends, OS&amp;Y Bolted Bonnet, 316 Stainless Steel Body and Trim, Grafoil Packing Acceptable Model Aloyco Fig. No. 2317A or 2317</p>		
		1/2" - 4" 6" only	<p>-----BALL VALVES-----</p> <p>300 ANSI, Buttweld Ends, 316 S.S. Body, Ball, Stem, and External Parts, Polyfill or Approved Equal Seat, Metal "S" Gasket or Approved Equal Body Seal, Lever Operated Schedule 40S Bore Acceptable Model: Worcester Controls Fig. No. W5966PMBWS7 (1/2" - 4") Fig. No. W4566PMBWS7 (6" only)</p>		
		1/2" - 3"	<p>-----PLUG VALVE-----</p> <p>300# ANSI, Butt-Weld Ends, 316 Stainless Steel Body, Cover, and Plug, Stainless Steel Cover Bolts, UHMW Polyethylene or Approved Equal Sleeve and Diaphragm, Wrench Operated, Sch 40S Bore</p>		
		4" - 10"	<p>Ditto, except Enclosed Gear Operated Acceptable Model: Tuflin Fig. No. 1366BW, Non-lubricated</p>		
		1/2" - 10"	<p>-----CHECK VALVES-----</p> <p>300# ANSI, Buttweld Ends, Swing Type, Bolted Cover, 316 Stainless Steel Body, 316 Stainless Steel Trim, Sch 40S Bore Acceptable Model: Aloyco Fig. No. 2376</p>		



## 9.0 COATING AND WRAPPING

### 9.1 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall provide all material, labor, equipment, and tools necessary for the preparation and application of corrosion resistant coatings for exterior surfaces of carbon and stainless steel pipe, flanges, valves, and fittings in direct buried service.

### 9.2 MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

The following materials or Approved Equal are acceptable:

<u>MATERIALS</u>	<u>MANUFACTURER</u>	<u>MFR's CODE</u>	<u>SERVICE TEMPERATURE</u>
Tape Primer	Polyken Div	No. 927	-30°F to 200°F
Primary Tape	of the	No. 980	-30°F to 200°F
Filler Tap	Kendall Co.,	No. 931	-30°F to 200°F
Joint Tape	Boston, Mass.	No. 930	-30°F to 200°F

### 9.3 EQUIPMENT

The pipe wrapping shall be electrically inspected with a Tinker & Razor Model AP or APW or Approved Equal holiday detector set at a minimum dc voltage of 150 times the mil thickness of the coating to detect any wrapping flaws.

## 10.0 FIRE PROTECTION

### 10.1 SCOPE OF WORK

This Specification establishes the requirements for the design, fabrication, and installation including furnishing labor, materials, tools, and equipment, and performing operations necessary for engineering, detailing, inspection, testing, documentation, delivery to jobsite and installing Underwriters Laboratories (UL) and/or Factory Mutual (FM) approved automatic fire sprinkler systems, fire hose cabinets, and fire hose racks.

### 10.2 MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

Sprinkler heads for offices and other finished areas shall be UL and/or FM approved, pendant type with ceiling plate, a temperature rating of 212 deg F, and a standard 1/2-inch orifice size. Sprinkler heads for all other areas shall be UL and/or FM approved brass upright type, with a standard 1/2-inch orifice size and a temperature rating of 212 deg F except near heat sources where the temperature rating shall be in accordance with NFPA Standard No. 13, Table 3-16.6.4.

Water flow detectors shall be provided and installed according to NFPA Standard No. 72A. Wiring and conduits shall be provided and installed by the Contractor.

Piping shall comply with the ANSI and ASTM standards. Pipe hangers shall be in accordance with requirements of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., for use in sprinkler systems.

- Pipe: Carbon Steel, ASTM A 53, Grade B, Standard Weight
- Screwed Fittings: Cast Iron ASTM A 126 conforming to ANSI B16.4 & B16.1 or Malleable Iron, ASTM A 197 conforming to ANSI B16.3
- Flanges: Cast Iron ASTM A 126 conforming to ANSI B16.1
- Couplings and Unions: As per NFPA Standard No. 13
- Valves:
- (1) Class 175 WWP Iron Body, Bronze Mounted, OS&Y Gate Valves for all sizes larger than 2 inches
  - (2) Class 175 WWP Iron Body Swing Alarm Check Valve
  - (3) Class 175 WWP Iron Body Dry Pipe Valve

### 10.3 EQUIPMENT

#### 10.3.1 Alarm Check Valves

The alarm check valves shall be Viking Model F-1 Alarm Check Valve with retarding chambers and complete trim packages, or Approved Equal. A water motor gong local alarm shall be included with each wet pipe system.

#### 10.3.2 Fire Hose Racks, Fire Hose and Extinguisher Cabinets

Fire hose racks and fire hose cabinets shall be of the surface mounted type and shall be provided and installed at the approximate locations shown on the drawings. All fire hose racks and cabinets shall be installed in compliance with NFPA Standard No. 14 for Class II service and NFPA Standard No. 13 for combined systems. All fire hose cabinets shall be sized to house a 2-1/2 gallon water-type fire extinguisher in addition to the hose and appurtenances.

## APPENDIX C-2

## ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS

- 1.0 EARTHWORK
- 2.0 STRUCTURAL
- 3.0 ARCHITECTURAL
- 4.0 EQUIPMENT
- 5.0 HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS
- 6.0 PLUMBING
- 7.0 ELECTRICAL
- 8.0 PIPING MATERIALS
- 9.0 COATING AND WRAPPING
- 10.0 FIRE PROTECTION

APPENDIX C-2  
ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION  
OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS

1.0 EARTHWORK

Earthwork shall include the removal of all vegetation, trash and debris, and excavation for foundations. Trash and debris shall be removed to a sanitary land fill. Excavated material suitable for backfilling shall be stock piled on site for later use. Cuts over 4 feet high shall be shored or have side slopes a minimum of 1-1/2 to 1. Backfilling of excavated areas shall be compacted to 95 percent of maximum dry density in accordance with ASTM D 1557, Method D.

2.0 STRUCTURAL

2.1 CONCRETE

2.1.1 Applicable Publications. Concrete shall conform to ACI-318, "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete", and to the requirements of the following publications of the American Concrete Institute. These publications will be used to the extent they are applicable:

ACI-304 "Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing and Placing Concrete"

ACI-305 "Recommended Practice for Hot Weather Concreting"

ACI-306 "Recommended Practice for Cold Weather Concreting"

ACI-308 "Recommended Practice for Curing Concrete"

ACI-315 "Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures"

ACI-347 "Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork"

2.1.2 Concrete Formwork. Forms shall be constructed to conform, within the tolerances specified, to the required shapes, dimensions, lines, elevations, and positions of the cast-in-place concrete members as indicated. Forms shall be supported, braced, and maintained sufficiently rigid to prevent deformation under load.

2.1.3 Cast-In-Place Concrete. Concrete shall be standard density concrete (150 pounds per cubic foot) unless noted otherwise. The minimum compressive strength of concrete will be 3000 psi at 28 days. Portland Cement shall conform to ASTM C150. Reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60. Wire mesh for slabs shall conform to ASTM A 185.

2.1.4 Grout. Grout shall be sufficiently fluid to ensure complete filling of all sections of units or areas requiring grout, but not so thin as to allow segregation of aggregate. All grouting shall be done in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions. Grout shall be a non-shrink type.

## 2.2 METALS

2.2.1 Applicable Publications. The requirements of the following publications shall be used to the extent they are applicable:

American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC)  
"Specification for the Design, Fabrication and  
Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings"

American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC)  
"Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM  
A325 and A490 Bolts"

American Welding Society (AWS) "Structural Welding  
Code (AWS D1.1)"

2.2.2 Structural Steel. Structural steel shall conform to ASTM A36. Fabrication and erection shall conform to AISC "Specification for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings".

2.2.3 Bolting. Structural steel connections shall conform to "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts". Structural stainless steel connections shall be similar to structural steel type connections, except that the mechanical properties of the bolts, nuts, and washers shall conform to the latest revision of ASTM A193 for Class 2, Grade B8, Type 304.

2.2.4 Welding. E308L electrode series shall be used to weld 304L stainless steel. Welding shall conform to the AWS Structural Welding Code, AWS D1.1, for carbon steel, to the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code for stainless steel, and to the requirements of the latest revisions of the following publications to the extent they are applicable:

"Specification for Corrosion-Resisting Chromium and  
Chromium-Nickel Steel Covered Welding Electrodes", AWS  
A5.9

"Specification for Corrosion-Resisting Chromium and  
Chromium-Nickel Steel Welding Rods and Bare  
Electrodes", AWS A5.9

"Specification for Flux-Cored Corrosion-Resisting  
Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Steel Electrodes", AWS  
A5.22

"Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Welding  
Rods and Bare Electrodes", AWS A5.10

2.2.5 Masonry. Masonry units shall conform to ASTM C90, Grade N, Type I for 8 inch or 12 inch block. Reinforcing steel for masonry construction shall conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60 for deformed billet steel bars.

3.0 ARCHITECTURAL

3.1 WOODS AND PLASTICS

3.1.1 Rough Carpentry

Rough carpentry shall be nailers, blocking, striping, and miscellaneous. Any member in contact with concrete or masonry shall be pressure preservative treated.

3.1.2 Finish Carpentry

Finish carpentry shall be built-in wood shelving, cabinets, hardwood shower seats, etc.

3.2 THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

3.2.1 Preformed Metal Siding

Ribbed siding panels, 22 gauge, lap type joint with insulation.

3.2.2 Building Insulation

Building insulation shall be U.L. listed with flame spread under 25 and smoke developed and fuel contributed under 50. Insulation shall be in thicknesses as indicated on the drawings.

3.2.3 Inverted Roof System

Dow Chemical Co., 3-1/2 inch thick styrofoam RM brand insulation shall be placed directly over the roofing membrane.

a. Built up Roofing

Roofing shall be 3-ply, 20 year bondable type, applied directly over substrate, John-Mansville or equal.

b. Polyester Formed Fabric

Dow Chemical Co. approved fabric shall be placed loosely over the insulation.

c. Crushed Stone

A crushed stone ballast of 1-1/2 inch shall be placed over the polyester formed fabric. Stone top covering shall be 3/4 inch to 1 inch in diameter.

### 3.2.4 Sheet Metal

Parapet flashing, counter flashing, base flashing, and flashing at roof penetrations shall be 24 and 22 Ga galvanized steel.

### 3.2.5 Sealants and Caulking

Sealants and caulking shall be silicone, polysulphide or polyurethane base, non-saf, gun-approved as pourable, selected as best suitable for applicable conditions.

## 3.3 DOORS AND WINDOWS

### 3.3.1 Metal Doors and Frames

Doors and frames shall be standard commercial type, conforming to the Steel Door Institute (SDI) standards as follows:

Doors: Flush panel, seamless; interior doors 18 gauge; exterior doors 16 gauge, galvanized.

Frames: Full welded or knock down construction; interior frames 16 gauge; exterior doors 14 gauge, galvanized.

Fire rated doors and frames, where required, shall conform to the requirements of U.L. and shall bear the appropriate label. All interior doors shall have 6 inch x 2 foot wire glass vision lites except doors leading to toilets, lockers and janitor rooms.

Explosion proof doors shall be able to withstand 1-PSI.

### 3.3.2 Finish Hardware

Finish hardware shall include mortise-type latchsets, locksets, exit devices, hinges, closers, thresholds, flushbolts, pulls, push/kick plates, door holders, and shall be heavy duty as manufactured by Sargent and Co. or equal. Exposed surfaces of hardware shall have a satin finish or as selected. All building exits shall be provided with panic exit devices.

## 3.4 FINISHES

### 3.4.1 Metal Studs

Except as otherwise noted all metal studs shall be 4 inches x 20 gauge, non-bearing screwable type, punched for utility lines, complete with top and bottom runners.

### 3.4.2 Gypsum Board

Gypsum board shall be 5/8 inch thick tapered edge throughout. Water resistant gypsum board shall be used in toilet rooms and janitors room. Type "X" shall be used in 1-hour fire rated areas.

### 3.4.3 Ceramic Tile

Ceramic tile work shall include regular Portland cement sitting beds and ceramic tile floors, wainscots and walls. Tilework and installation shall conform to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the Tile Council of America (TCA).

### 3.4.4 Acoustical Ceilings

Acoustical ceilings shall be suspended exposed metal "T" grid system with lay-in acoustical units. Exposed "T" members shall be aluminum or steel with applied matte white enamel finish. Acoustical units shall be 24 inches x 48 inches x 5/8 inches. Acoustical material shall be U.L. listed with flame spread under 25 and smoke developed and fuel contributed under 50.

### 3.4.5 Cement Plaster

Cement plaster shall be installed on metal lath and steel framing on walls and ceilings where scheduled, including all necessary trim and accessories.

### 3.4.6 Resilient Flooring

a. Floor coverings in the Decon area, air lock and gallery shall be 200 vinyl chloride, 2 mm thick flooring as distributed by Dynamit Nobel of America Inc., or approved equal. Material shall be manufactured as a homogenous polyvinyl chloride with the pattern and color extending through the butt thickness and shall conform to Federal Specifications SS-T-312, L-F475, and ASTM E84. Material shall have chemical resistance to acids, bases, dye stuffs, and solvents and shall be noncombustible or self-extinguishing. Installation shall be made as a monolithic, seamless floor by heat welding and fusion, or by butt welding edges of material sheets together. Flooring shall be butt welded directly to 6" high Mipolam flexible vinyl cove.

b. All other areas such as offices and hallways shall have vinyl asbestos tile flooring as manufactured by Armstrong Cork Co. or equal. The tiles shall be 12 inches x 12 inches x 1/8 inch commercial quality. The base shall be four inches high top set vinyl cove base with pre-formed internal and external corners.

3.4.7 Painting

Except as excluded herein, all surfaces of new work shall be properly prepared, primed, and finished, including walls, ceilings, miscellaneous exposed materials, equipment, piping, hangers, conduits, grilles, etc., which normally require painting.

The following items shall not be painted:

- Surfaces receiving a special protective coating
- Concrete floors
- Anodized aluminum, chromed, or stainless metals
- Factory-finished items and equipment

The following items shall be primed or shop-coated prior to delivery to job site:

- Metal doors and frames
- Structural steel
- Miscellaneous metal work

Paints, primers, and finishes shall be ready-mixed and equal to first-line products as manufactured by:

- Devoe and Reynolds, Inc.
- Pratt and Lambert, Inc.
- E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co.
- Rust-Oleum Corporation
- Glidden Company
- Benjamin Moore and Co.

a. Painting Schedule. All painting shall be two coats applied over a primer coat. The primer coat shall be appropriate for the surfaces to be painted and compatible with the types of finish coat used.

b. Interior Surfaces

<u>Surface</u>	<u>Finish</u>
Concrete	1 coat masonry flock filler 2 coats interior alkyd semigloss enamel
Galvanized Metal	1 coat zinc dust-zinc oxide primer 1 coat interior enamel undercoat 1 coat interior alkyd semigloss enamel

Ferrous Metal                      1 coat zinc, iron oxide,  
alkyd resin-type metal primer  
1 coat enamel undercoat  
1 coat alkyd semigloss enamel

c. Exterior Surfaces

<u>Surface</u>	<u>Finish</u>
Ferrous Metal	1 coat alkyd-oil resin-type metal primer 2 coats semigloss enamel
Galvanized Metal	1 coat zinc dust-zinc oxide primer 2 coats semigloss enamel

3.4.8 Special Coatings

Special coatings shall be Ameron system decontaminable special protective coating for floors, walls, and ceilings, or equal.

Concrete floors:

Prime sealer	Nu-Klad 108
Intermediate coat	Amercoat 66
Top coat	Amercoat 66 (2 coats)

Concrete Walls:

Prime sealer	Nu-Klad 108
Filler	Nu-Klad 114
Intermediate coat	Amercoat 66
Top coat	Seal gloss Amercoat 66

Frames:                      Structural Steel, Decking, Carbon Steel Doors and

Primer	Amercoat 77
Cleaner (for galvanized)	Galvaprep
Intermediate coat	Amercoat 66
Top coat	Amercoat 66

Concrete:                      Protective Coating for Stainless Steel Embedded in

Double coating	Thurmalox 70
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### 3.5 SPECIALTIES

#### 3.5.1 Metal Toilet Partitions

Ceiling hung toilet partitions and wall hung urinal screen shall be products of Sanymetal Products or equal, "Century Type" with a baked enamel finish.

#### 3.5.2 Toilet Accessories

Toilet accessories shall be products of Bobrick Washroom Equipment Co., or equal, including:

- a. Mirror
- b. Soap dispenser
- c. Towel dispenser and waste receptacle
- d. Sanitary napkin dispenser
- e. Toilet tissue dispenser
- f. Seat cover dispenser

#### 3.5.3 Louvers

Louvers shall be products of Construction Specialties, Inc., or equal, mullion type louvers Model 4100 standard blade or as applicable and shall be constructed of extruded aluminum, 6063-T52 alloy, furnished with 1/2 inch mesh birdscreen.

#### 3.5.4 Signs and Directories

Signs shall be products of Vomar Products, Inc., or equal.

#### 3.5.5 Lockers and Benches

Lockers and benches shall be the products of Lyon Metal Products, or equal.

a. Lockers. Lockers shall be single tier-type, 12 inches wide, 18 inches deep, 72 inches high with baked enamel finish. Lockers shall be curb mounted.

b. Benches. Benches shall be constructed of hardwood seats, finished with three coats of plastic sealer mounted on enameled steel pedestals.

## 4.0 EQUIPMENT

### 4.1 PROCESS EQUIPMENT

#### 4.1.1 Sump Catch Tank

Equipment No. KEF-HP-TK1. 42 in. diameter by 6 ft.-6 in. tall, constructed of ASME SA-240 Grade 304L stainless steel. Design and fabrication per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 at 15 PSIG and 100°F. Capacity shall be 500 gallons. Equipped with an electric motor driven agitator (Equip. No. KEF-HP-AG1) and an internal spray header for decontamination solutions with inlet, outlet, vent, and instrumentation connections and agitator mount.

#### 4.1.2 Decontamination Solution Make-Up Tank

Equipment No. KEF-HP-TK101. 42 in. diameter by 4 ft.-0 in. tall, constructed of ASME SA-240 Grade 304L stainless steel. Design and fabrication per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 at 15 PSIG and 200°F. Capacity shall be 300 gallons. Equipped with an electric motor driven agitator (Equip. No. KEF-HP-AG101) and a steam heating coil with inlet, outlet, vent, and instrumentation connections and agitator mount.

#### 4.1.3 Pressurized Feed Gas Mixture Lag Storage Vessels, Pressurized Feed Gas Mixture Run Tank, Isostatic Run Tank

Equipment No. KEF-HP-TK2 (eight required), KEF-HP-TK3 (two required), and KEF-HP-TK4 (two required). 12 in. nominal diameter pipe (Sch. 80S) by 12 ft.-0 in. long, constructed of ASME SA-312 Grade TP316L stainless steel. Design and fabrication per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 at 1270 PSIG and 300°F. Capacity shall be 9.5 cubic feet. Equipped with inlet, outlet, and instrumentation connections. The ten vessels shall be stacked two wide by five high in a structural steel frame as shown on Drawing No. P-6.

#### 4.1.4 Fresh Isostatic Gas Supply Cylinders

Equipment No. KEF-HP-TK101, (three required) 9 in. nominal diameter by 4 ft. 4 in. tall, constructed of carbon steel. Design pressure 2490 PSIG at 100°F. Capacity shall be 1.54 cubic feet each. Assembled with manifold, individual shut-off valves, pressure reducing station, and inlet and outlet pressure indicators.

#### 4.1.5 Pressure Relief Accumulator

Equipment No. KEF-HP-TK5. 18 in. nominal diameter pipe (Sch. 80S) by 4 ft.-6 in. long, constructed of ASME SA-312 Grade TP316L stainless steel. Design and fabrication per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 at 900 PSIG and 200°F. Capacity shall be 8 cubic feet. Equipped with inlet, outlet, and instrumentation connections.

#### 4.1.6 Feed Gas Mixture Compressor

Equipment No. KEF-HP-COM1&2 (two required). Single stage, diaphragm type with hydraulic fluid providing the pulsating motion to compress Krypton-85 gas from an inlet pressure of 340 psig at 70°F, to a discharge pressure of 500 psig. Compressor displacement shall be 1 CFM at 400 rpm. A triple diaphragm shall be used with a detection system to indicate either compressed gas or hydraulic fluid leakage through the diaphragm. Parts in contact with krypton shall be Type 316 stainless steel, other parts may be manufacturer's standard for the application. The compressor shall be electric motor belt driven. Maximum compressor speed shall be 400 rpm, electric motor speed shall be 1800 rpm. The electric motor shall be 460V, 3 phase, 60 Hertz. Each compressor and drive shall be assembled and mounted on a structural frame.

#### 4.1.7 Decontamination Solution Pump

Equipment No. KEF-HP-P101. Centrifugal, horizontal, electric motor driven pump. Motor speed shall be 1800 rpm. Parts in contact with decontamination solutions shall be Type 316 stainless steel. Pump capacity shall be 50 gpm with 40 feet TDH.

#### 4.1.8 Closed Loop Cooling Water Pump

Equipment No. KEF-HP-P1&2 (two required). Centrifugal, horizontal, electric motor driven pump. Motor speed shall be 1800 rpm. Pump material shall be ductile iron. Pump capacity shall be 100 gpm with 60 feet TDH.

#### 4.1.9 Krypton Vacuum Pump Helium Vacuum Pump

Equipment No. KEF-HP-VP 1 & 2 (two required), and Equipment No. KEF-HP-VP 3 & 4 (two required). Cam and piston, compound vacuum pump, capable of displacing 3 CFM minimum at  $10^{-2}$  Torr. Metals in contact with the process shall be Type 316 stainless steel. Other materials in contact with the process shall be compatible with radioactive Krypton-85. Pump shall be motor driven, single or three phase, 230/460V, 60 hertz. Maximum motor speed shall be 1800 rpm.

#### 4.1.10 Pressurized Feed Gas Cooler

Equipment No. KEF-HP-HE1. Shell and tube type heat exchanger with 20,000 BTU/hr. duty. Materials in contact with krypton gas shall be Type 316 stainless steel, other materials may be carbon steel. Design and fabrication per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1, and TEMA R requirements. Design pressure for gas side shall be 600 PSIG, with 200°F inlet temperature and 110°F maximum outlet temperature. Design pressure for water side shall be 100 PSIG, with 95°F inlet temperature.

4.1.11 Closed Loop Cooling Water Heat Exchanger

Equipment No. KEF-HP-HE2. Shell and tube type heat exchanger with 200,000 BTU/hr. duty. Materials shall be carbon steel with admiralty tubes. Design and fabrication per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1, and TEMA R requirements. Design pressure shall be 100 PSIG, with closed loop water inlet temperature 130°F and outlet temperature 95°F, and cooling water inlet temperature 85°F.

4.1.12 Pressurized Feed Gas Filter

Equipment No. KEF-HP-F1. Inlet filter with removable sintered metal element. Filter rating shall be 2 micron with 2 CFM flow and 500 PSIG pressure, with no more than 10 PSI pressure drop. Materials in contact with Krypton-85 shall be Type 316 stainless steel.

4.1.13 Sump Liquid Sampler  
Sump Catch Tank Liquid Sampler

Manually initiated, isolating, plunger type, air powered, solenoid valve actuated liquid sampler.

4.1.14 Sump Eductor  
Sump Catch Tank Eductor

Air or steam operated liquid eductor, 30 gpm transfer rate, Type 304L stainless steel.

4.1.15 Hot Isostatic Press

Equipment No. KEF-HP-HIP1. Top loading, single level, graphite, natural convection style hot isostatic pressing furnace with isolated dual gas differential pressure control capability, 30 liter vessel capacity, 8.8 liter container capacity, with electric internal furnace and water cooled pressure vessel shell. Includes top vessel plug, movable plug yoke, pressure control gas system, feed compressors KEF-HP-COM 3 & 4 and KEF-HP-COM 5 & 6, and vacuum pump. Operating pressure 14,700 PSIG at 700°C, 50 kW maximum power, 41,000 BTU/hr heat input, design per ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1.

4.1.16 Substrate Activation Furnace

Equipment No. KEF-HP-AF1 (two required). Electric resistance heated furnace with capacity for 8.8 liter substrate container, 40 kW heat input.

## 4.2 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

### 4.2.1 Mini-Trailer Robo-Carrier

(2 required). Remotely operated, automatically controlled electric cart and platform lift assembly, with vertical and horizontal canister cradles, pneumatic push/pull piston, and pre-programmed positioning capability.

### 4.2.2 In-Cell Bridge Crane

Remotely operated bridge crane with 12-ft. 0-in. span and 5-ton top mounted trolley and hoist, and with two 1/2-ton underslung auxiliary trollies and hoist, as manufactured by Edder Corp. or Approved Equal.

### 4.2.3 Remote Welder

Fully remote automatic welding station as manufactured by Astro-Arc or Dimetrics Corporation or Approved Equal.

### 4.2.4 Leak Detection System

Fully remote automatic leak detection system with automatically calibrated helium detector.

### 4.2.5 Master-Slave Manipulators

(Four required). Model "F" type master-slave manipulators, for assistance and maintenance of automatic welder and remote leak detection system, as manufactured by Central Research or Approved Equal.

## 5.0 HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

### 5.1 SUPPLY FANS

Supply fans shall be single-width, single-inlet, non-overloading centrifugal type with airfoil blades, V-belt drive and TEFC motors, AMCA Class II construction, and variable inlet vortex vane damper capacity control. Capacity shall be 2670 cfm at 3.0 inches wg static pressure and 3-hp. Fans shall be Buffalo Forge Co. type BL-Aerofoil, size 270, or Approved Equal.

### 5.2 EXHAUST FANS

Exhaust fans shall be designed and constructed to operate continuously prior to, after, but not necessarily during an Operating Basis Earthquake (OBE). Fans shall be single-width, enclosed radial blade centrifugal type, V-belt drive and TEFC motors, AMCA Industrial Exhauster class. Capacity shall be 2800 cfm at 10-inches wg static pressure and 10 hp. Fans shall be Buffalo Forge Co. Industrial Exhaust model, size 30 MV, or Approved Equal.

### 5.3 VENT FANS

Vent fans shall be single-width, single-inlet non-overloading centrifugal type with airfoil blades, V-belt drive and TEFC motors, AMCA class III construction, and variable inlet vortex vane damper capacity control. Capacity shall be 4000 cfm at 1-inch wg static pressure and 1-hp. Fan shall be Buffalo Forge Co. type BL-Aerofoil size 270, or approved equal.

### 5.4 POWER ROOF VENTILATORS

Power roof ventilators shall be low silhouette, all aluminum construction, spun housing type. Fans shall be centrifugal type with direct drive. Capacity shall be 100 cfm at 3/8 inches wg static pressure.

### 5.5 PREHEAT COILS

Preheat coils shall be 2-row, non-freeze, finned tube, low pressure steam type. Coil capacity shall be 2670 cfm and 168,000 Btu/hr at 15 psig steam pressure, with -20°F entering and +40°F leaving air temperatures.

### 5.6 HEATING COIL

Heating coils shall be the 1-row, finned tube type designed for modulating control with steam at 15 psig pressure.

#### 5.6.1 Contaminated Areas

Heating coil serving the Load-out, Gas Storage, and Substrate areas shall have a capacity of 570 cfm and 26,000 Btu/hr with +40°F entering and 90°F leaving air temperatures. Coil face area shall be 1.0 square feet.

Heating coil serving the Assembly area shall have a capacity of 1180 cfm and 32,000 Btu/hr with +40°F entering and 70°F leaving air temperatures. Coil face area shall be 2.0 square feet.

#### 5.6.2 Non-Contaminated Areas

Heating coil serving the Office, Health/Physics, Operating Gallery, and Vestibule shall have a capacity of 920 cfm and 41,400 Btu/hr with +40°F entering and +90°F leaving air temperature. Coil face area shall be 1.5 square feet.

### 5.7 COOLING COIL

Cooling coil shall be finned tube type for direct expansion refrigerant service. Coil shall be provided with a liquid refrigerant distributor. Coil capacity shall be 920 cfm and 24,000 Btu/hr. Coil shall have a face area of 2.0 square feet and be six rows deep.

## 5.8 SUPPLY AIR FILTER BOXES

Supply air filter boxes shall be the side loading type containing a guide track for prefilters and a separate guide track for high efficiency filters. Prefilters shall have an efficiency of 30% per ASHRAE Standard 52-76. High efficiency filters shall have an efficiency of 90% per ASHRAE Standard 52-76. Filter boxes shall be Farr Co. side loading model 3P Universal Glide/Pack with type 30/30 prefilters and type HP-200 high efficiency filters, or approved equal. Filter box capacity shall be 2670 cfm and shall have 2-24" x 24" x 4" prefilters and 2-24" x 24" x 12" high efficiency filters.

## 5.9 EXHAUST AIR HEPA FILTER PLENUMS

Filter plenums shall contain two stages of side loading, bag-out HEPA filters and provisions for remote in-place DOP testing of each HEPA filter. Filter plenums and filters shall be as manufactured by Flanders Filter, Inc. Each plenum shall consist of the following:

- 1) Upstream first test section, T-I, including DOP injection port, DOP diffusers, and upstream challenge aerosol concentration sample port.
- 2) First stage of HEPA filters in a model E-4, side loading, bag-out housing.
- 3) Center combination test section, T-C, including DOP injection port, DOP diffusers, and sample port for measuring first stage downstream sample concentration or second stage upstream sample concentration.
- 4) Second stage of HEPA filters in a model E-4, side loading bag-out housing.
- 5) Last test section, T-0, including DOP diffusers and sample port for measuring second stage downstream concentration.

Capacity of each filter plenum shall be 3000 cfm. Each filter shall be 24" x 24" x 11-1/2" and arranged in the plenum 3-wide by 1-high.

## 5.10 SPRAY COOLING CHAMBER

A spray water chamber shall be provided upstream of each exhaust air HEPA filter plenum. Each spray chamber shall be of stainless steel all welded construction. One bank of spray nozzles shall be provided together with moisture eliminators, and drain sump. Capacity shall be 2800 cfm with a face area of 5.6 square feet.

## 5.11 UNIT HEATERS

Unit heaters shall be horizontal suspended type with steam heating coil, propeller fan, and adjustable discharge air louvers. Capacity shall be 50,000 Btu/hr with 15 psig steam pressure. Unit heaters shall be Trane Co. model 60-S, or approved equal.

5.12 AIR COOLED CONDENSING UNIT

Air cooled condensing unit shall be for split system service and shall include an air cooled condenser, hermetic refrigerant compressor, and automatic control system. The unit shall have a capacity of 24,000 Btu/hr with 95°F ambient air. Unit shall be Carrier Corp. model 38GS024, or approved equal.

6.0 PLUMBING

6.1 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment, and tools necessary for the installation of interior plumbing piping, plumbing fixtures, and plumbing piping extending out to 5 ft from the building where a break is made between plumbing and exterior sewage, drainage, and water piping materials.

The work shall include, but shall not be limited to the following:

6.1.1 System

Furnishing and installing a complete plumbing system consisting of soil, waste and vent lines and hot and cold water distribution.

6.1.2 Fixtures, Trim, and Accessories

Furnishing and installing plumbing fixtures, trim and accessories.

6.1.3 Sewer and Water Lines

Furnishing and installing sewer and water lines from building to 5 ft-0 in. outside of building.

6.1.4 Flashing

Furnishing and installing flashing and counterflashing for items of this system.

6.2 MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

6.2.1 Waste and Vent

Above ground 1-1/2 in. and smaller shall be Schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe with coated cast iron drainage type screwed fittings. 2 in. and larger shall be service weight cast iron soil pipe and fittings (Bell and Spigot Type or No-Hub).

### 6.2.2 Sewer

Below grade or slab shall be Bell and Spigot service weight cast iron soil pipe with neoprene compression gaskets to ASTM C 564. Above grade shall be standard weight cast iron Bell & Spigot or No-Hub.

### 6.2.3 Domestic Hot and Cold Water Piping

Materials shall be Schedule 40 galvanized carbon steel pipe and fittings to ASTM A 120 with 300 lb rating.

### 6.2.4 Steel Pipe Unions

Galvanized 300 lb malleable iron, railroad ground joint type.

### 6.2.5 Valves

Valves shall be gate valves 150 lb. Screwed bronze ISRS, Crane No. 431 or Approved Equal, or ball valves 300 lb. Screwed brass with TFE seals, Pacific No. 1-B or Approved Equal.

### 6.2.6 Partition Stops

Repcal B98 or Approved Equal, loose key type, hose bibb, with flange.

### 6.2.7 Strainer

Sporlan or Approved Equal.

### 6.2.8 Sleeves

Sleeves shall be of 24 gauge galvanized iron or steel, for use wherever pipes pass through concrete floors and foundations.

## 6.3 PLUMBING FIXTURES

6.3.1 Water Closet. American Standard No. 2502.011 white vitreous china, siphon jet wall hung, Sloan Royal No. 110 flush valve, white open front seat less cover. J. R. Smith No. 100 carrier.

6.3.2 Urinal (Mark - UR). American Standard No. 6500.011 white vitreous china, wall hung, Sloan Royal NO. 186-11 flush valve with 1-1/4 in. top spud, wall and spud flanges, vacuum breaker, with adjustable floor support.

6.3.3 Lavatory (Mark - L-1). American Standard No. 0350.132 20 by 18, wall hung, white vitreous china, No. 2248.284 faucet with pop-up drain, No. 2303.063 loose key angle stop supply pipes, No. 4401.014 adjustable P-Trap. Adjustable type concealed lavatory, floor support carrier, with four point locking.

6.3.4 Shower (SH). Sloan Royal No. AC-10 Ac-to-matic with 3 gpm flow control. Stainless steel, built-in mixing valve with 1/2 in. inlet ports.

6.3.5 Floor drain (FD-1). Josam 30000A cast iron body, nickel bronze strainer.

6.3.6 Roof Drain (RD). Josam 21000 Series, large dome, bottom outlet with standard clamp ring and gravel stop, gasket, dome, and body and to include deck clamp, drain receiver, and stationary extension collar.

6.3.7 Overflow Drain (OD). Josam 21000-16 Series, large dome, bottom outlet with standard clamp ring and gravel stop, gasket, dome, and body and to include deck clamp, drain receiver, and stationary extension collar.

6.3.8 Cleanouts (types)

(1) Ordinary: Zurn A-1305

(2) Floor Type: Zurn Z-1326-1 or Z-1326-10, for setting with top flush and square with floor.

(3) Wall Type: Zurn with Z-1310 chrome plated cover plate.

6.3.9 Water Hammer Arresters (WHA). Water hammer arresters shall be Zurn Shocktrol 1700 Series, Smith 5000 Series, or Approved Equal.

6.3.10 Roof Drainage. Piping for the roof drainage system will be carbon steel, hot-dipped galvanized, ASTM A53, Gr "B", Std. Wt. threaded ends. Fittings will be 125# cast iron, ASTM A126, Grade B, hot-dipped galvanized, threaded ends.

6.4 EQUIPMENT

6.4.1 Electric Water Coolers

The cooler capacity shall be in accordance with Sunroc Model NSF-8-D or Approved Equal. The cabinet shall be constructed of 19-20 gauge welded stainless steel, with a removable front panel, a stainless steel base, and a Type 300 series stainless steel top. A chrome plated brass hand operated bubbler on a raised mount shall have a built-in pressure regulator. The Contractor shall furnish a reciprocating type hermetically sealed motor compressor with an air cooled condenser and a

tube type cooling unit for Type 12 refrigerant, an insulated power cable, and an enclosed, adjustable thermostat. Electrical specifications are 1/4 hp, 115 V, 60 Hz, single phase. The cooler shall bear the Underwriters Laboratory (UL) label.

#### 6.4.2 Electrical Water Heaters

The heater shall bear the Underwriters Laboratory (UL) label. Each heater shall have a steel glass lined tank with a magnesium anode, 4 bolt flange, inconel sheathed, rod-type heating element with pre-wired terminal leads, and immersion type thermostat switching a magnetic contactor(s). The heater shall have a minimum 3 inch glass fiber insulation with a round steel shell. Each heater shall be provided with an ASME rated temperature and pressure relief valve.

### 7.0 ELECTRICAL

This section applies to all electrical equipment and components, which will be used on the Ion Implantation/Sputtering Facility. All items are commercially available and shall comply with applicable codes and standards. The power and services required are available from the existing Site utilities. Conduit only will be stubbed out 5 ft from the building for 13.8 kV normal and 480 volt standby power connections.

#### 7.1 CONDUIT

All conduit systems shall be UL approved, rigid steel, zinc-coated or 304L seamless stainless steel, Schedule 40 pipe. The minimum conduit size shall be 3/4 in. for power, unless otherwise noted, and 1/2 in. for exposed communication, control and instrumentation. Insulated bushings shall be provided at all terminals, where hubs are not used. Flexible metallic conduit shall be liquid tight. Expansion type conduit fittings shall be used across building expansion joints.

#### 7.2 WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

Wireways and auxiliary gutters used in dry locations shall be preformed with screw type covers.

#### 7.3 BUILDING WIRE, 600 VOLT

Single conductors for power, lighting, and miscellaneous control shall be 600 volt, code type, 90°C, RHH-RHW, USE, FPI with chlorosulfonated, polyethylene jacket for No. 2 AWG and larger, Okonite Okolon, or equal. Type THHN-THWN shall be used for conductors smaller than No. 2 AWG. The minimum control wire size shall be No. 14 AWG, and No. 12 AWG for all other wiring. All conductors shall be stranded copper except that lighting and branch circuits with wiring No. 10 AWG and smaller may be solid. Aluminum wire is not acceptable.

#### 7.4 HIGH RADIATION WIRE

All wiring, single or multi-conductor, within high radiation areas and through shielding walls shall be No. 12 AWG minimum, Class IE, 600 volt wire rated for  $10^7$  R minimum total integrated dosage, as manufactured by American Insulated Wire Corp., Boston Insulated Wire and Cable Co., PSC, Div. M.W. Riedel, or The Rockbestos Co. Wiring inside the high radiation areas shall be multi-conductor with a special chlorosulfonated, polyethylene overall jacket suitable for decontamination with water, nitric acid, oxalic acid, and Turco No. 4502.

#### 7.5 UNIT SUBSTATION, 13.8 KV TO 480 VOLT

The indoor unit substation shall consist of a three-position, manually operated, 600 amp, 15 kV primary fused interrupter switch, a silicone insulating fluid transformer, a secondary main and feeder draw-out air circuit breakers. The rating and the equipment quantity shall be as shown on the Single Line Diagrams. The 480 volt breakers shall have static long time (L), short time (S), and ground (G) tripping characteristics. The buses shall be copper with silver plated joints and connections. A manually operated overhead hoist shall be provided to remove the 480 volt air circuit breakers.

#### 7.6 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

The quiet type distribution, three-phase transformers, rated 480-208Y/120 volt, shall be general purpose dry type in an indoor enclosure and shall have 220°C insulation temperature classification and 150°C winding temperature rise for 30 kVA and larger, and 185°C insulation temperature and 115°C winding temperature rise for 25 kVA and smaller. Full capacity NEMA standard taps shall be provided on the high voltage winding.

#### 7.7 MOTORS

Motors shall be of sufficient size for the duty to be performed. All motors shall have full nameplate horsepower available with a service factor of 1.0 at 3000 ft elevation and 1.15 at sea level. Unless otherwise specified, all motors shall be totally enclosed, and shall have a continuous duty classification based on a 40°C, ambient temperature of reference. Crane and monorail motors shall be rated for 30 minute intermittent duty. Motors shall be the premium efficiency type. The motors shall have the following factory guaranteed minimum efficiencies in accordance with IEEE 112 Test Procedures and shall have the efficiency index letter stamped on the motor nameplate:

HP	% Efficiency	HP	% Efficiency	HP	% Efficiency
1	78.5	10	88.9	50	92.0
1 1/2	81.5	15	89.8	60	92.0
2	81.5	20	90.6	75	93.3
3	84.0	25	90.6	100	93.3
5	84.0	30	91.4	125	93.3
7 1/2	88.9	40	92.0	150	94.3

The motor insulation shall be Class F minimum. Motors in high radiation areas shall have Class H insulation and shall be rated for  $2 \times 10^7$  R total minimum gamma radiation dosage. The high radiation area motors shall be suitably coated in the field with Crouse-Hinds "Corro-Free S-602" Cat. No. ETU2, or equal. The motor voltage rating shall be selected as follows:

1/2 hp through 150 hp: 460 volt, 3 phase, 60 hertz

1/3 hp and smaller: 115 volt, single phase, 60 hertz

Motors 1/4 hp and 1/3 hp in a batch process shall be rated 460 volts, 3 phase, 60 hertz. Polyphase motors shall be NEMA Design B minimum, squirrel cage type, having normal starting torque and low starting current; single-phase motors shall be capacitor start type, except that motors rated 1/6 hp and less may be split phase type. Gear motors shall be Class II or III, in accordance with the gear loading requirements. Motors 5 hp and larger shall have full load power factor of 0.85 minimum. Motors 5 hp and larger with a full load power factor less than 0.85 shall be corrected to at least 0.90, utilizing a power factor corrective device located at the motor. Two-speed motors shall be the two-winding type. Motors connected to the site standby power shall be capable of starting on a voltage reduction of 20 to 30 percent. A copper grounding lug shall be provided in terminal connection box of all 460 volt, 3 phase motors.

#### 7.8 STARTERS

Combination magnetic starters with 120 volt transformer and control shall be provided for 460 volt, 3 phase motors that are 1/2 hp through 150 hp, and manual starters shall be provided for all 115 volt, single phase motors smaller than 1/2 hp.

#### 7.9 MOTOR CONTROL CENTERS

The motor control center (MCC1) and split bus motor control center MCC2 shall be 277/480 V, 3 phase, 4 wire, 60 hertz, free-standing, dead-front, dead-rear, copper bus only, NEMA Class II, Type B wiring consisting of vertical sections containing phase busing, terminals, copper ground bus, wireways, and housing modular plug-in type equipment drawers behind interlocked hinged doors Westinghouse Type Five Star, or equal. The enclosures shall be NEMA 1. All operating handles and controls shall be externally operable. An individual, 480-120 volt control transformer with secondary fuse shall be provided for each motor starter. Each starter shall have a HAND-OFF-AUTO selector switch in the cover. The motor control center shall be braced for a minimum of 22,000 ampere symmetrical short circuit. The automatic transfer switch, with solid state control and located in the standby section of the motor control center MCC2, shall be rated 260 amp, 480 volt, 3 phase, 3 pole, 60 Hz, and suitable to withstand a 22,000 amp short-circuit fault. Upon power failure, the transfer switch shall automatically start the Site diesel generator system. The return to normal power shall be manual. In the event the standby power fails and normal power is available, the transfer switch shall have an override to transfer automatically to normal power. Two each tandem pilot lights shall be provided to indicate the contact position. The transfer switch shall be ASCO Model 940326099 with accessories 6C, 9A, 9B and 28, or equal.

## 7.10 PANELBOARDS

The panelboards shall be dead front, copper bus, 4 wire, circuit breaker type. Circuit breakers shall be E Frame minimum and rated for ac or dc operation. The circuit breakers shall have a minimum interrupting rating of 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes for 208 volt panelboards and 14,000 rms symmetrical amperes for 277/480 volt lighting panelboards. A ground bus with screw terminals shall be provided. Neutral buses shall be isolated. Enclosures shall be NEMA 1, surface mounted. Panelboards of sizes and ratings, as shown on the drawings, shall be provided to serve the ventilating, lighting, and miscellaneous power loads. Ground fault interrupter (GFI) breakers rated 120 Vac only shall be provided, as required by National Electrical Code.

## 7.11 RECEPTACLES

Convenience outlets shall conform with NEMA Standard configuration 5-15R and shall be 3 wire, duplex, grounding type, 120 Vac, 15 amp, Hubbell Cat. 5262, or equal.

Receptacles for 480 volt, 3 phase service shall be 60 amp, 4 pole, 3 wire type, with spring door and combined with a non-fused, heavy-duty, horsepower rated disconnect switch, Crouse-Hinds WSRD 63542 or equal. The mating male plugs shall be Crouse-Hinds APJ 6485, or equal, for 60 amp service.

## 7.12 HIGH RADIATION AREA CONNECTORS

The remote electromechanical manipulator operated, 304 stainless steel, connectors shall be rated for 10<sup>7</sup> R total integrated dosage minimum and 600 volts. The connector shall be suitably sealed for decontamination with nitric acid, oxalic acid and Turco No. 4502. The receptacle and plug assembly shall be Gulton Lormec Series 9588 and 9405 respectively, or equal.

## 7.13 SAFETY SWITCHES

Safety switches shall be the heavy-duty type, horsepower rated, 600 volt, 3 pole, with current rating and fusing, as shown on the drawings. The enclosure shall be NEMA 1.

## 7.14 TOGGLE SWITCHES

Toggle switches installed for the control of incandescent, high pressure sodium, and fluorescent lighting luminaires shall be heavy-duty, general purpose, UL approved devices. Toggle switches shall be specification grade, single-pole, Hubbell Cat No. 1221 or 1221-I, or equal.

## 7.15 LIMIT SWITCHES

The non-plug-in limit switches shall be heavy-duty type, 600 volts, 10 amp continuous rating contacts, single pole, double throw (SPDT) or electrically independent double pole, double throw (DPDT). The limit switches shall be Micro Switch Type HDLS Series, or equal.

#### 7.16 BOXES AND FITTINGS

Outlet boxes shall be rust-resistant, cast-iron alloy boxes with threaded hubs or bosses for conduit connection. Pullboxes and their covers shall be constructed of galvanized steel.

#### 7.17 RELAYS

Control relays shall be magnetically operated relays with 120 Vac coils, and contacts rated for 10 amp inductive at 120 volt continuous duty. Timing relays shall be magnetic relays with an adjustable pneumatic timing mechanism and a minimum 5 amp continuous contact rating.

#### 7.18 GENERAL LIGHTING

Commercial type recessed fluorescent luminaires with acrylic lenses and high power factor and energy saving ETL, Class P ballasts and 4 ft, cool white, rapid start fluorescent lamps with wattage not to exceed 35 watts shall be used in offices, control room, toilet and similar areas. Ballasts shall not contain PCB capacitors. Industrial type fluorescent luminaires with upward component and porcelain enamel reflectors shall be utilized in other low bay areas. Lighting in the high bay areas shall utilize high pressure sodium (HPS) luminaires. Exterior HPS wall mounted luminaires shall be provided. Special cell HPS luminaires, suitable for remote removal, shall be provided, as required.

The emergency lighting shall be provided by fully automatic 120/277 V supply, lead calcium rechargeable batteries, Holophane Cat. No. M-12-2A-X, or equal.

#### 7.19 LIGHTNING PROTECTION

Lightning protection, complete with UL Master "C" label, shall be provided.

#### 7.20 GROUNDING

A No. 4/0 AWG soft drawn bare copper ground loop with 3/4 in. by 10 ft. copper-clad steel ground rods, shall be provided and connected to the Site duct bank ground system. One insulated instrumentation ground bus plate and cable shall be furnished in the control room. The cable shall be connected to the facility ground system at only one point. The maximum facility ground resistance shall be five ohms. The lowest level of building reinforcing bar shall be grounded. The shielding window liners shall be grounded.

#### 7.21 CATHODIC PROTECTION

Cathodic protection shall be provided for all direct buried metallic lines and underground tanks.

## 7.22 TERMINAL BOXES

Control terminal box enclosures shall be NEMA 1 sheet steel construction with hinged door, lock and steel equipment mounting panel(s). Barriers shall be steel, full depth and height, finished the same as the enclosures. The interior of the enclosure shall be finished with white enamel. The exterior shall be painted with color, as directed.

## 7.23 TERMINAL BLOCKS

All power and control wiring shall be terminated on accessible terminal blocks. The 600 volt, melamine, rail mounted, terminal blocks shall be Weidmuller Type SAK, or equal. A snap-in preprinted unique wire number marker shall be provided. Hand lettered terminal identification is not acceptable. Terminal connectors shall be the vibration proof, pressure clamp type.

## 7.24 TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Telephone cabinets shall be provided, as required. Conduit only shall be installed in the building, as required. The telephone system wiring will be by Others.

## 7.25 CELL SPEAKER SYSTEM

A cell speaker system shall be provided for monitoring audio sounds inside the cell. The system shall consist of a microphone with box mounted on a remotely removable Gulton plug in the cell and connected to a speaker in the control room.

## 7.26 FIRE ALARM DETECTION SYSTEM

The fire detection system shall include control panels, annunciators, initiating devices, signal conduits, and wire necessary for a complete and operational system. The final connection to the Site fire alarm system will be by Others. The system shall be Pyr-A-Larm System 3, or equal. The system shall consist of a multiplexer and enclosed terminal board, thermal detectors, manual stations, public address speakers, control panel audible devices, remote annunciator and control panels. The detection devices shall be capable of being interchanged without any changes required to the wiring, control panel or to the mounting base. The supervision shall not require additional wires other than the pair used for detection or alarm. The system shall be capable of being expanded at any time up to the maximum capacity of the system. The system shall be capable of having ionization, thermal, and photoelectric detecting devices, control relays, and manual stations connected across the same pair of wires. The system shall be electrically supervised against both short and open wire faults in the detection circuit, the manual station alarm circuit, and an open in the system alarm and trouble relay coils. An open wiring fault occurring in these circuits shall cause an audible and visual trouble indication at the control panel. A fire alarm signal shall override trouble signals. In the event of a trouble signal resulting from trouble on an initiating zone, a fire signal from another zone shall appear on the panel and remain until the panel is reset, at which time the trouble signal will

reappear. Alarm initiating zones shall be as shown on the drawings. A separate switch monitor shall be provided to control waterflow alarms separately from other alarm signals.

#### 7.26.1 Alarm System

The system shall function as follows when any sprinkler flow switch operates, or thermal detector in the HVAC fire protection system operates:

- A. The main and remote annunciator panel alarm devices shall annunciate audible and visual indicators of a fire alarm.
- B. The visible indicator shall indicate the zone location and the device initiating the fire alarm. The audible indicator shall produce the same sound for all fire alarms.
- C. An alarm indicating lamp shall light in the base of the HVAC detector initiating the alarm.
- D. Panel locks into alarm until manually reset.
- E. Exhaust duct detector circuits shall be provided to energize the HVAC fire protection chamber fire water system for HEPA filters.
- F. Supply duct detector circuits shall be provided to shut down the supply fan(s).
- G. The alarm shall be manually transmitted as a voice alarm throughout the building over the fire alarm PA speakers.

#### 7.26.2 Fire Supervisory Signals.

The supervisory alarm initiating devices shall include post indicator valve (PIV) switches, OS and Y valve switches, dry pipe system low air pressure switches, trouble signals from each of the Halon and CO<sub>2</sub> systems, and the Pyr-A-Larm Panel system trouble indicators. The supervisory alarm system shall function when any of these devices operate, as follows:

- A. The main control panel shall annunciate audible and visual indicators of a supervisory alarm. The audible indicator shall provide a different sound than the fire alarm audible indicator.
- B. The main panel locks the visual alarm indicator on, until manually reset. The audible indicator can be silenced by operating the alarm normal switch.

- C. The main panel relays the supervisory alarm signal via a separate transmitter to the Site fire supervisory alarm system.

#### 7.27 EVACUATION ALARM SYSTEM

The evacuation system shall be completely independent of any other system. Speaker wiring may be installed in same conduit as fire alarm. No voice communication is required. The evacuation alarm system shall include an evacuation alarm panel, supervised public address speakers, initiating devices, a tone generator, signal conduits, and wire necessary for a complete and operational system. The system shall be Pyr-A-Larm System 3, or equal. No voice communication is required.

The system shall be electrically supervised against both short and open wire faults in the initiating circuit, the audible alarm circuit, and an open wire fault in the system alarm and trouble relay coils. An open wiring fault occurring in these circuits shall cause an audible and visual trouble indication at the control panel. A short in the initiating circuit and the audible alarm circuit shall cause an audible and visual trouble indicator at the control panel. The evacuation alarm signal shall override the trouble signals. In the event of a trouble signal resulting from trouble on an initiating zone, an evacuation signal from another zone shall appear on the panel and remain until the circuit is reset, at which time the trouble signal will reappear. If a second evacuation alarm signal is initiated after a prior signal has been silenced, the selected evacuation signal shall sound even if the control circuit has not been reset. The evacuation alarm system shall shut off automatically after 5 minutes.

The System 3 evacuation shall also provide the following functions:

- A. Receive "ALERT" and "EVACUATION" signals from the Site evacuation system.
- B. Provide local building status on "EVACUATION" mode only to the Site evacuation system.
- C. Provide alarm signal over two No. 14 AWG wires to the Health Physic office.
- D. Provide for remote monitoring of the building trouble status.

##### 7.27.1 Local Alarm

This system shall provide an "ALERT" signal, with the panel mounted front cover switch in the "DOWN" position, consisting of continuous, non-varying audible siren tone or an "EVACUATION" signal, with the switch in the "UP" position, consisting of continuous cyclic audible siren tone the cycle to be "ON" for 5 seconds and "off" for 5 seconds. Each signal shall be initiated by operating any remote and one control room manual alarm switch. Any switch shall initiate the signal, but if more than one is operated at the same time, the switch turned to "EVACUATE" will take precedence over all other switches. Initiation of an "ALERT" or "EVACUATION" signal from any control point within the building shall

be shown by an indicating light on the evacuation alarm panel. In addition, an audible panel alarm buzzer shall be actuated. The audible alarm can be silenced by operating the "ALARM-NORMAL" switch to the opposite position but the light shall remain on until all switches or contacts are returned to normal position.

7.27.2 Site Wide Alarm.

A separately maintained toggle switch with "Lock-out" pin in the "DOWN" position, located in the control room, shall provide the Site wide alarm system an "ALERT" signal with the switch in the "DOWN" position or an "EVACUATION" signal with the switch in the "UP" position over two No. 14 AWG wires to connection in the Security Building.

## 8.0 PIPING MATERIALS

### 8.1 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall provide labor, materials, equipment, and tools necessary to fabricate, test, inspect, document, deliver to the site, field fabricate and/or install, and field inspect and test all piping materials in the quantities defined and as located by the drawings, and in accordance with this specification.

### 8.2 OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS

The Piping Service Classes to be used are

<u>Class</u>	<u>Service</u>
D	Process Equipment Waste
N	High Pressure Steam, Low Pressure Steam, Condensate, High Pressure Air, Vacuum
P	Low Pressure Air
Q	Cooling Water Supply And Return
U	High Pressure Gas
V	Pressurized Feed Gas

SERVICE INDEX											
(FOR GENERAL REFERENCE ONLY; SEE LINE CLASS FOR SPECIFIC DETAILS)											
LATEST REV PAGE	CLASS	FLANGE RATING	MAX PRESS	TEMP RANGE	SERVICE	PIPE MATL		SMALL FITTINGS		VALVES	
						CRSN ALLOW	GASKETS	BOLTS	GASKETS	BODY	TRIM
1	D	150# ANSI RF	Per B16.5	1000F	Process Equipment Waste	304L SS	B7 Spiral Wound	304L SS BW	304L SS	304L SS	304 SS
	N	150# ANSI RF	Per B16.5	3650F	High Pressure Steam, Low Pressure Steam, Condensate High Pressure Air, Vacuum	Carbon Steel	Alloy A193-B7 Grafoil	3000# C.S. Scrd	Carb Stl	Carb Stl	12 Cr.
	P	125# FF	Per B16.5	2000F	Low Pressure Air	Carbon Steel	Steel 307-B Grafoil	150# MI	Bronze & C.I.	Bronze & C.I.	Bronze
	Q	125# FF	Per B16.5	2000F	Cooling Water Supply and Return	Carbon Steel	Steel A307-B	300# M.I.	Bronze & C.I.	Bronze & C.I.	Bronze
	U	15,000		3000F	High Pressure Gas	316L S.S.	-- --	15,000 Cone & THD	316L S.S.	316L S.S.	316L S.S.
	V	300# RF	Per B16.5	2000F	Pressurized Feed Gas	316L SS	B7 Spiral Wound	316L SS BW	316 SS	316 SS	316 SS



**SERVICE:** Process Equipment Waste **CLASS**  
PAGE 1 OF 5

**RATING:** 150# **CORROSION ALLOWANCE** —  
**FACING:** Raised Face **PRESSURE LIMIT** — Per B16.5  
**MATERIAL:** 304L Stainless Steel **TEMPERATURE LIMIT** — 100°F

CODE NUMBER	EN-CODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		2" and smaller	-----PIPE----- Stainless Steel, ASTM A312, Grade TP304L, Schedule 80S Threaded Ends		
		3" and larger	Stainless Steel, ASTM A312, Grade TP304L, Schedule 40S, Buttweld Ends		
		2" and smaller	-----FITTINGS----- 3000# 304L Stainless Steel, Threaded Ends, ASTM A182, Grade F304L, Schedule 80S		
		3" and larger	-----FITTINGS----- Seamless Stainless Steel, ASTM A403, Grade WP304L or ASTM A182 Grade F304L Buttweld Ends, Schedule 40S Bore		
		2" and smaller	-----THREADOLET----- 3000# 304L Stainless Steel, Threaded, ASTM A182, Grade		
		3" and larger	-----WELDOLETS----- Forged 304L Stainless Steel, ASTM A182, Grade F304L, Schedule 40 Bore		
		2" and smaller	-----SWAGE NIPPLES----- 304L Stainless Steel, ASTM A403, Grade WP304L Schedule 80 Bore, Threaded Ends		
		2" and smaller	-----UNIONS----- 3000# 304L, Stainless Steel, ASTM A182, Grade F304L, Schedule 80 Bore, Ground Joint Type, Integral Seats, Threaded Ends		
		2" and smaller	-----PLUGS----- 304L Stainless Steel, ASTM A182, Grade F304L, Round Head Type Threaded End		
		2" and smaller	-----CAPS----- 3000# 304L Stainless Steel, ASTM A182, Grade F304L, Threaded End		
		2" and smaller	-----FLANGES----- 150# ANSI, Raised Face, Threaded Type, 304L Stainless Steel, ASTM A182, Grade F304L Schedule 80S Bore		

CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV												
		3" and larger	-----FLANGES CONT'D----- 150# ANSI, Raised Face, Weld Neck Type 304L Stainless Steel ASTM A182 Grade F304L Schedule 40S Bore														
		1" and larger	-----ORIFICE FLANGES----- 300# ANSI Raised Face Weld Neck Type, Forged Stainless Steel, ASTM A182 Grade F304L Schedule 40S Bore, with 1/2" Scrd Taps														
		Header 2" and smaller 3" and larger	-----BRANCH CONNECTIONS----- <table style="width:100%; border:none;"> <tr> <td style="width:30%;"><u>Branch</u></td> <td style="width:30%;"><u>Use</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Full or Reducing</td> <td>Full or Reducing Tee</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Full Size</td> <td>Full Size Tee or Weldolet</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2" and smaller</td> <td>Threadolet</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<u>Branch</u>	<u>Use</u>		Full or Reducing	Full or Reducing Tee		Full Size	Full Size Tee or Weldolet		2" and smaller	Threadolet			
<u>Branch</u>	<u>Use</u>																
Full or Reducing	Full or Reducing Tee																
Full Size	Full Size Tee or Weldolet																
2" and smaller	Threadolet																
			-----PIPING INSTRUMENT CONNECTIONS----- Temperature Conn's           1-1/2" Flgd. Pressure Conn's               1/2" Threaded Orifice Tap Conn's           1/2" Threaded														
			-----GASKETS----- Spiral-Wound Metallic Type, T304L Stainless Steel Spiral Windings with Grafold Filler 1/8" Thick 304 Stainless Steel Centering Ring														
			-----BOLTING----- Stud Bolt, 304 Stainless Steel, ASTM A193 Grade B7 with 2 Heavy Hex Nuts, ASTM A194 Grade 2H														
			-----PIPE BENDS----- Bends (Minimum) 5 Times the Normal Diameter may be used in place of Threaded Fittings														
		2" and smaller	-----Y-STRAINERS----- 316 Stainless Steel Body, ASTM A351, Grade CF8M, Threaded Ends, 316 or 304 Stainless Steel Screen with .045 Diameter Perforations, Threaded Blowoff Connection Acceptable Model Armstrong Fig. No. E7CS-1/2 thru 1 1/4 Armstrong Fig. No. E7SC 1 1/2" thru 2"														

SERVICE				CLASS	D
				PAGE 3	OF 5
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		3" and larger	<p>-----Y-STRAINERS-----            316 Stainless Steel Body, ASTM A351, Grade CF8M, Flanged Ends, 316 or 304 Stainless Steel Screen with .045 Diameter Performations, Threaded Blow-Off Connection Acceptable Model            Armstrong Fig. No. E7FL-3" thru 10"</p>		
		1/2" - 3/4"	<p>-----STEAM TRAPS-----            Steam Trap, Threaded Ends, Impulse Type, 1-1/4 CR - 1/2 Moly Body, Stainless Steel Bonnet, Seat, and Disc, Integral Strainer and Blow-Off            Acceptable Model            Yarway Fig. No. 720</p>		
			<p>-----THREAD COMPOUND-----            Use "Liquid O Ring" for Pipe Threads</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----GATE VALVES-----            150# ANSI Threaded Ends OS&amp;Y, Bolted Bonnet, Body &amp; Bonnet - 316L Stainless Steel, Casting - ASTM A351, Grade CF3M, Forging ASTM 182, Grade F316L, Trim 316 Stainless Steel, Packing - Reinforced TFE, Bonnet Gasket - Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel            Acceptable Model            Aloyco Fig. No. 110</p>		
		3" and larger	<p>-----GATE VALVES-----            150# ANSI, Flanged Ends, OS&amp;Y, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet 316 Stainless Steel, Casting - ASTM A351, Grade CF8M, Forging - ASTM A182, Grade F316, Packing Reinforced TFE, Bonnet Gasket, Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel            Acceptable Model            Aloyco Fig. No. 117</p>		



SERVICE				CLASS	D
				PAGE 4	OF 5
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		2" and smaller	<p>-----GLOBE VALVE-----</p> <p>150# ANSI, Threaded Ends, OS&amp;Y, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet 316L Stainless Steel, Casting ASTM A351, Grade CF3M, Forging ASTM A182, Grade F316L, Packing Reinforced TFE, Bonnet Gasket - Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel</p> <p>Acceptable Model Aloyco Fig. No. 314</p>		
		3" and larger	<p>-----GLOBE VALVES-----</p> <p>150# ANSI - Flanged Ends, RF, OS&amp;Y, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet 316 Stainless Steel Casting ASTM A351, Grade CF8M, Forging ASTM A182, Grade F316 Packing Reinforced TFE, Bonnet Gasket - Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel</p> <p>Acceptable Model Aloyco Fig. No. 317</p>		
		2" and	<p>-----BALL VALVES-----</p> <p>150# ANSI, Threaded Ends, Handle Operated, Body and Ends, 316L Stainless Steel, Castings ASTM A351, Grade CF3M, Forgings ASTM A182, Grade F316, Seats and Seals Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel</p> <p>Acceptable Model Worcester Controls Fig. No. W5966TSES7</p>		
		3" and 4"	<p>-----BALL VALVES-----</p> <p>150# ANSI Flanged Ends, Handle Operated, Body and Ends, 316 Stainless Steel, Castings - ASTM A351, Grade CF8M, Forgings ASTM A182, Grade F316, Seats and Seals - Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel</p> <p>Acceptable Model Hills-McCanna Fig. No. S15156RS6</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----CHECK VALVES-----</p> <p>150# ANSI, Threaded Ends, Swing Type, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet 316L Stainless Steel Castings ASTM A351, Grade CF3M, Forgings ASTM A182, Grade F316L, Bonnet Gasket Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel</p> <p>Acceptable Model Powell Fig. No. 2341</p>		

SERVICE				CLASS	
				D	
				PAGE 5 OF 5	
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		3" and larger	<p>-----CHECK VALVES-----</p> <p>150# ANSI - Flanged Ends - RF Swing Type, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet 316 Stainless Steel, Castings ASTM A351, Grade CF8M, Forgings ASTM A182, Grade F316, Bonnet Gasket - Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel</p> <p>Acceptable Model</p> <p>Aloyco Fig. No. 377</p>		



**SERVICE:** High Pressure Steam, Low Pressure Steam, Condensate, High Pressure Air, Vacuum

**CLASS** N  
PAGE 1 OF 4

**RATING:** 150#  
**FACING:** Raised Face  
**MATERIAL:** Carbon Steel

**CORROSION ALLOWANCE** - Per B16.5  
**PRESSURE LIMIT** - 3650F  
**TEMPERATURE LIMIT** -

CODE NUMBER	EN-CODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		2" and smaller	-----PIPE----- Carbon Steel, ASTM A53 Grade B, Extra Strong Threaded Ends		
		3" and larger	Carbon Steel, ASTM A53 Grade B, Standard Weight Beveled Ends		
		2" and smaller	-----FITTINGS----- 3000# Carbon Steel, Threaded Ends ASTM A105		
		3" and larger	-----FITTINGS----- Seamless or Welded Carbon Steel, Butt Weld Ends, Standard Weight, ASTM A234 Grade WPB		
		2" and smaller	-----THREADOLETS----- 3000# Forged Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Schedule 80 Bore, Conforming to Bonney Forge		
		3" and larger	-----WELDOLETS----- Forged Carbon Steel, Standard Weight, ASTM A105, Schedule 40 Bore, Conforming to Bonney Forge		
		2" and smaller	-----SWAGE NIPPLES----- Carbon Steel, Threaded Ends, ASTM A234, Grade WPB, Extra Strong		
		2" and smaller	-----UNIONS----- 3000# Forged Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Schedule 80 Bore, Ground Joint Type with Integral Seats, Threaded Ends		
		2" and smaller	-----PLUGS----- Forged Carbon Steel, Round Head Type, Threaded End		
		2" and smaller	-----CAPS----- 3000# Forged Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Schedule 80 Bore, Threaded		
		2" and smaller	-----FLANGES----- 150# ANSI, Raised Face Ends, Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Threaded XS Bore		

SERVICE				CLASS	N
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	PAGE 2	OF 4
		3" and larger	150# ANSI, Raised Face Slip-On Type, Carbon Steel, ASTM A105		
		1" and larger	150# ANSI, Raised Face Blind Flange, Carbon Steel ASTM A105		
		1" and larger	-----ORIFICE FLANGES----- 300# ANSI, Raised Face Weld-Neck Type, Forged Carbon Steel, ASTM A105 Bore to Match Pipe, with 1/2" Scrd Taps		
		Header 2" and smaller 3" and larger	-----BRANCH CONNECTIONS----- <u>Branch</u> Full or Reduced Size Full Size 2" and smaller <u>Use</u> Full or Reducing Tee Full Size Tee Threadolet		
			-----PIPING INSTRUMENT CONNECTIONS----- Primary Instrument Conn's to Piping Temperature Conn's 1-1/2" Fldg Pressure Conn's 1/2" Threaded Orifice Tap Conn's 1/2" Threaded		
			-----GASKETS----- Grafoil Flange Gasket, Flat Ring, 1/16" thick, John Crane or Approved Equal		
			-----BOLTING----- Alloy Stud Bolt, ASTM A193 Grade B7 with 2 Heavy Hex Nuts, ASTM A194 Grade 2H		
		2" and smaller	-----Y-STRAINER----- 600#, Carbon Steel Body, ASTM A216, Grade WCB, Threaded Ends, 304 Stainless Steel Screen with 0.45 Diameter Perforations Acceptable Model Armstrong Fig. No. B15C		
		3" and larger	-----Y-STRAINER----- 150# ANSI, Raised Face Flanged Ends, Carbon Steel Body, ASTM A216 Grade WCB, 304 Stainless Steel Screen with 0.045" Diameter Perforations Acceptable Model: Armstrong Fig. No. B1FL		

SERVICE			CLASS	N	
			PAGE 3	OF 4	
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		1/2" - 3/4"	<p>-----STEAM TRAPS-----            Steam Trap, Screwed Ends, Impulse Type, 1-1/4 Cr-1/2 Moly Body, Stainless Steel Bonnet, Seat and Disc, Integral Strainer and Blow-off            Acceptable Model:            Yarway Fig. No. 720</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----THREAD COMPOUND-----            Use "Liquid O Ring" for Pipe Threads</p> <p>-----GATE VALVES-----            800# Threaded Ends, OS&amp;Y Seal Welded Bonnet, Body and Bonnet, Carbon Steel, Forgings - ASTM A105, Trim F6            Acceptable Model            Vogt Fig. No. 2801 thru 2808</p>		
		3" and larger	<p>-----GATE VALVES-----            150# ANSI Flanged Ends, Raised Face OS&amp;Y Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Carbon Steel, Castings - ASTM A216, Grade WCB, Forgings ASTM A105, Trim No. 4            Acceptable Model            Pacific Fig. No. 150-4</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----GLOBE VALVES-----            800# Threaded Ends, OS&amp;Y Seal Welded Bonnet, Body and Bonnet, Carbon Steel, Forgings - ASTM A105, Trim F6            Acceptable Model            Vogt Fig. No. 2821 thru 2828</p>		
		3" and larger	<p>-----GLOBE VALVES-----            150# ANSI Flanged Ends, Raised Face OS&amp;Y Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Carbon Steel, Castings - ASTM A216, Grade WCB, Forgings ASTM A105, Trim No. 4            Acceptable Model            Pacific Fig. No. 160-4</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----CHECK VALVES-----            800# Threaded Ends, Bolted Bonnet Horizontal Piston Type, Body and Bonnet, Carbon Steel, Forgings - ASTM A105, Trim F6            Acceptable Model            Vogt Fig. No. 701 thru 708</p>		



SERVICE				CLASS	N
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		3" and larger	<p>-----CHECK VALVES CONT'D-----</p> <p>150# ANSI Flanged Ends, Raised Face Bolted Bonnet, Swing Type, Body and Bonnet Carbon Steel, Castings - ASTM A216, Grade WCB, Forgings ASTM A105, Trim No. 4 Acceptable Model Pacific Fig. No. 180-4</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----BALL VALVES-----</p> <p>150# ANSI, Threaded Ends, Handle Operated, Body and Ends, Carbon Steel, Castings, ASTM A216, Grade WCB, SEats and Seals, Reinforced TFE, Trim 316 Stainless Steel Acceptable Model Worcester Controls Fig. No. W5944RSE</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----PLUG VALVES-----</p> <p>300# Threaded Ends Carbon Steel Body, Cover, Plug, and Cover Bolts, Castings ASTM A216, Grade WCB, Teflon or Approved Equal Sleeve and Diaphragm, Wrench Operated, Extra Strong Bore Acceptable Model Tufline Fig. No. 0366SE Nom. Lubricated</p>		



**SERVICE:** Low Pressure Air

**CLASS**  
PAGE 1 OF 3

**RATING:** 125#  
**FACING:** Flat Face  
**MATERIAL:** Carbon Steel

**CORROSION ALLOWANCE** — Per B16.1  
**PRESSURE LIMIT** — 2000F  
**TEMPERATURE LIMIT** — 2000F

CODE NUMBER	EN-CODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
			-----PIPE----- Carbon Steel, ASTM A53, Grade B, Schedule 40 Bore, Threaded Ends		
		2" and smaller			
		3" and larger	Carbon Steel, ASTM A53, Grade B, Standard Weight, Beveled Ends		
			-----FITTINGS-----		
		2" and smaller	150# Malleable Iron, ASTM A47, Threaded Ends		
		3" and larger	Seamless Carbon Steel ASTM A234, Grade WPB Standard Weight, Beveled Ends		
			-----THREADOLET-----		
		2" and smaller	3000# Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Conforming to Bonnet Forge		
			-----SWAGE NIPPLES-----		
		2" and smaller	Carbon Steel, Thread Both Ends, ASTM A53, Grade B, Schedule 40 Bore		
			-----UNIONS-----		
		2" and smaller	150# Malleable Iron, ASTM A197, Ground Joint Type with Integral Seats, Threaded Ends		
			-----PLUGS-----		
		2" and smaller	Carbon Steel, ATM A105 Round Head Type, Threaded		
			-----CAPS-----		
		2" and smaller	3000# Forged Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Schedule 40 Bore, Threaded		
			-----THREAD COMPOUND-----		
			Use "Liquid O Ring" for Pipe Threads		
			-----PIPE BENDS-----		
			Bend (Minimum 5 times the normal diameter) may be used in place of Threaded Fittings		
			-----FLANGES-----		
		2" and smaller	150# ANSI, Flat Face, Threaded Ends, Carbon Steel, ASTM A105 Schedule 40 Bore		



SERVICE				CLASS	P
				PAGE 2	OF 3
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		3" and larger	150# ANSI, Flat Face, Slip-On Type, Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Schedule 40 Bore		
		1/2" and larger	150# ANSI, Flat Face Blind Flange Carbon Steel ASTM A105		
		1" and larger	-----ORIFICE FLANGES----- 300# ANSI, Raised Face, Weld-Neck Type, Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, Schedule 40 Bore with 1/2 Scrd Taps		
		2" and smaller 3" and larger	-----BRANCH CONNECTIONS----- Branch Use Full or Reduced Size Full or Reducing Tee Full Size Full size tee 2" and smaller Threadolet		
			-----PIPING INSTRUMENT CONNECTIONS----- Primary Instr. Conn's to Piping Temperature Conn's 1" Scrd Pressure Conn's 1/2" Scrd		
			-----GASKETS----- Grafoil Flange Gasket, Flat Ring, 1/16" thick, John Crane or Approved Equal		
			-----BOLTING----- Hex Head Machine Bolt with Hex Nut, ASTM A307 Grade B		
		2" and smaller	-----Y-STRAINER----- 300" - Bronze Body ASTM B-62 Threaded Ends, 304 or 55 Screen with 0.045 Perforations Acceptable Model Armstrong Fig. No. F7SC-300		
		3" and larger	150# ANSI, Flanged, Raised Face, Carbon Steel Body, ASTM A216, Grade WCB, 304 S.S. Screen with 0.045 Diameter Perforations Acceptable Model Armstrong Fig. No. BIFL		
			-----THREAD COMPOUND----- Thread Compound use "Liquid O Ring" for Pipe Threads		



SERVICE				CLASS	P
				PAGE 3	OF 3
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		2" and smaller	-----GATE VALVES----- 150# Threaded Ends, Rising Stem, Integral Seat, Body and Bonnet - Bronze ASTM B62, Trim Manufacturer's Standard Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 431		
		3" and larger	-----GATE VALVES----- 125# ANSI Flanged Ends, Flat Face, OS&Y, Bolted Bonnet Body and Bonnet Cast Iron, ASTM A126, Class B, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 465 1/2		
		2" and smaller	-----GLOBE VALVES----- 200# Threaded Ends, Rising Stem, Union Bonnet, Integral Seat, Body and Bonnet - Bronze ASTM B61 - Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 70		
		3" and larger	-----GLOBE VALVES----- 125# ANSI Flanged Ends, Flat Face, OS&Y, Bolted Bonnet Body and Bonnet Cast Iron, ASTM A126, Class B, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 351		
		2" and smaller	-----CHECK VALVES----- 200# Threaded Ends, Swing Type, Screwed Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Bronze ASTM B61, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 36		
		3" and larger	-----CHECK VALVES----- 125# ANSI, Flanged, Flat Face, Swing Type, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Cast Iron - ASTM A126, Class B, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 373		
		2" and smaller	-----BALL VALVES----- 300# - Threaded Ends, Handle Operated Body Bronze ASTM B61, Ball Stem and External Parts - Bronze, Seat and Body Seal TFE Acceptable Model Jamesbury Fig. No. A11TT		



**SERVICE:** Cooling Water Supply and Return **CLASS**  
PAGE 1 of 3

**RATING:** 125# **CORROSION ALLOWANCE** -  
**FACING:** Flat Face **PRESSURE LIMIT** -  
**MATERIAL:** Carbon Steel **TEMPERATURE LIMIT** - Per B16.1  
200°F

CODE NUMBER	EN-CODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV.
		2" and smaller	-----PIPE----- Carbon Steel, Galvanized, ASTM A120, Extra Strong, Threaded and Coupled Ends		
		3" and larger	Carbon Steel, ASTM A53, Grade B, Standard Weight, Beveled Ends		
		2" and smaller	-----FITTINGS----- 300# Galvanized Malleable Iron, Threaded Ends, ASTM A197		
		3" and larger	Black, Seamless or Welded Carbon Steel, Butt-weld Ends, Standard Weight, ASTM A284, Grade WPB		
		2" and smaller	-----SWAGE NIPPLES----- 300# Galvanized Malleable Iron ASTM A197, Threaded Ends		
		2" and smaller	-----UNIONS----- 300# Galvanized Malleable Iron ASTM A197, Ground Joint Type with Bronze to Iron Seat, Threaded Ends		
		2" and smaller	-----PLUGS----- 300# Galvanized Malleable Iron ASTM A197, Solid Square Head Type, Threaded End		
		2" and smaller	-----FLANGES----- 150# ANSI, Flat Face Screwed Flange, Galvanized Steel, ASTM A105  150# ANSI, Flat Face Blind Flange, Galvanized Steel, ASTM A105		
		3" and larger	150# ANSI, Flat Face Slip-on Type, Carbon Steel, ASTM A105  150# ANSI, Flat Face Blind Flanges, Carbon Steel ASTM A105		

SERVICE				CLASS	Q
				PAGE 2	OF 3
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		2" and smaller 3" and larger	<p>-----ORIFICE FLANGES-----            300# ANSI, Raised Face Weld-Neck Type,            Forged Carbon Steel, ASTM A105, with 1/2"            Scr'd Taps            Extra Strong Bore            Standard Weight Bore</p>		
		2" and smaller 3" and larger	<p>-----BRANCH CONNECTIONS-----  <u>Branch</u> <u>Use</u>            Full or Reduced Size Full or Reducing Tee            Full Size Full size tee            2" and smaller Threadolet</p>		
			<p>-----PIPING INSTRUMENT CONNECTIONS---            Primary Instr. Conn's to Piping            Temperature Conn's 1" Scr'd            Pressure Conn's 1/2" Scr'd            Secondary Piping Use this class</p>		
			<p>-----GASKETS-----            Grafoil Flange Gasket, Flat Ring, 1/16"            thick, John Crane or Approved Equal.</p>		
			<p>-----BOLTING-----            Hex Head Machine Bolt with Hex Nut, ASTM            A307 Grade B</p>		
			<p>-----THREAD COMPOUND-----            Use "Liquid O Ring" for Pipe Threads</p>		
		2" and smaller	<p>-----GATE VALVES-----            150# Threaded Ends, Rising Stem, Integral            Seat, Body and Bonnet - Bronze ASTM B62,            Trim Manufactures Standard            Acceptable Model            Crane Fig. No. 431</p>		
		3" and larger	<p>-----GATE VALVES-----            125# ANSI - Flanged Ends, Flat Face, OS&amp;Y            Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Cast Iron            ASTM A126, Class B, Trim Bronze            Acceptable Model            Crane Fig. No. 465 1/2</p>		

SERVICE				CLASS	
				PAGE 3	Q OF 3
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		2" and smaller	-----GLOBE VALVE----- 200# Threaded Ends, Rising Stem, Union Bonnet, Integral Seat, Body and Bonnet - Bronze ASTM B61 - Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 70		
		3" and larger	125# ANSI - Flanged Ends, Flat Face, OS&Y Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Cast Iron ASTM A126, Class B, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 351		
		2" and smaller	-----CHECK VALVES----- 200# Threaded Ends, Swing Type, Screwed Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Bronze, ASTM B61, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 36		
		3" and larger	-----CHECK VALVES----- 125# ANSI, Flanged, Flat Face, Swing Type, Bolted Bonnet, Body and Bonnet Cast Iron, ASTM A126, Class B, Trim Bronze Acceptable Model Crane Fig. No. 373		
		2" and smaller	-----BALL VALVES----- 300# Threaded Ends, Handle Operated, Body Bronze, ASTM B61, Ball, Stem and External Parts - Bronze, Seat and Body Seal TFE Acceptable Model Jamesbury Fig. No. A11TT		



**SERVICE:** High Pressure Gas **CLASS**  
PAGE 1 of 2

**RATING:** 15,000# **CORROSION ALLOWANCE** —  
**FACING:** Coned and Threaded **PRESSURE LIMIT** —  
**MATERIAL:** 316L Stainless Steel **TEMPERATURE LIMIT** — 300°F

CODE NUMBER	EN-CODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		9/16"	-----TUBING----- Stainless Steel, ASTM A312 Grade TP 316L .125 Wall		
		9/16"	-----FITTINGS----- Stainless Steel, ASTM A312 Grade TP316L		
		9/16"	-----UNION TEES----- Acceptable Part No. SNO-TRIK SS-940-3		
		9/16"	-----UNIONS----- Acceptable Part No. SNO-TRIK SS-940-6		
		9/16"	-----BULKHEAD UNIONS----- Acceptable Part No. SNO-TRIK SS-940-61		
		9/16"	-----UNION ELBOWS----- Acceptable Part No. SNO-TRIK SS-940-9		
		9/16"	-----CONED TUBE STUB ADAPTER----- Acceptable Part No. SNO-TRIK SS-94M-A-941		
		9/16"	-----CAPS----- Acceptable Part No. SNO-TRIK SS-940-C		
		9/16"	-----PLUG----- Acceptable Part No. SNO-TRIK SS-940-P		
		9/16"	-----FEMALE THREAD CONNECTOR----- Acceptable Part No. SNO-TRIK SS-940-7-94F		
		9/16"	-----CONED TUBE STUB REDUCER----- Acceptable Part No. SNO-TRIK SS-940-R-641		



SERVICE				CLASS	U
				PAGE 2	OF 2
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		9/16"	-----PRE-CONED TUBING----- Stainless Steel, ASTM A312 Grade TP316L .125 Wall Acceptable Part No. SNO-TRIK SS-912-4, "SS-912-8, & SS-912-12"		
		9/16"	-----VALVES----- FP Series (Straight Pattern) 45,000#, Threaded Body 316 Stainless Steel, Stem 400 Series Stainless Steel, Packing, TFE Acceptable Part No. SNO-TRIK SS-945-FP		
		9/16"	FPAR Series (Angle Pattern) Acceptable Part No. SNOP-TRIK SS-945-FPAR		



**SERVICE:** Pressurized Feed Gas

**CLASS**  
PAGE 1 OF 2

**RATING:** 300#  
**FACING:** Raised Face  
**MATERIAL:** Stainless Steel

**CORROSION ALLOWANCE** - Per B16.5  
**PRESSURE LIMIT** - 2000F  
**TEMPERATURE LIMIT** -

CODE NUMBER	EN-CODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		1/2" - 10"	-----PIPE----- Stainless Steel, ASTM A312 Grade TP316L, Schedule 40S, Beveled Ends		
		1/2" - 10"	-----FITTINGS----- Seamless Stainless Steel, ASTM A403 Grade WP316L, Buttwelding Ends Schedule 40S		
		1/2" - 10"	-----FLANGES----- 300# ANSI, Raised Face Weld-Neck Type, Forged Stainless Steel ASTM A182 Grade F316, Schedule 40S Bore		
		2" - 10"	-----ORIFICE FLANGES----- 300# ANSI, Raised Face Weld-Neck Type, Forged Stainless Steel ASTM A182 Grade F316, Schedule 40S Bore, with 1/2" Socketweld Taps		
		Header 1/2" - 10"	-----BRANCH CONNECTIONS----- Branch Use Full or Reducing Full or Reducing Tees		
			-----PIPING INSTRUMENT CONNECTIONS----- Primary Instrument Connections to Piping Temperature Conn's 1-1/2" Flgd Pressure Conn's 1/2" BW Orifice Tap Connections 1/2" SW		
		1/2" - 10"	-----GASKETS----- Grafoil Flange Gasket, Flat Ring, 1/16" Thick, John Crane or Approved Equal		
			-----BOLTS----- Alloy Stud Bolts, ASTM A193 Grade B7, with 2 Heavy Hex Nuts, ASTM A194, Grade 2H		



SERVICE				CLASS	V
				PAGE 2	OF 2
CODE NUMBER	ENCODER	SIZE FROM TO	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	REV
		1/2" - 6"	<p>-----GLOBE VALVES-----</p> <p>300# ANSI, Butt weld Ends, OS&amp;Y, Bolted Bonnet, 316 Stainless Steel Body, 316 Stainless Steel Trim, Grafoil Packing, Sch 40S Bore</p> <p>Acceptable Model: Aloyco Fig. No. 2316A or 2316</p>		
		1/2" - 6"	<p>300# ANSI, Raised Face Flanged Ends, OS&amp;Y Bolted Bonnet, 316 Stainless Steel Body and Trim, Grafoil Packing</p> <p>Acceptable Model Aloyco Fig. No. 2317A or 2317</p>		
		1/2" - 4" 6" only	<p>-----BALL VALVES-----</p> <p>300 ANSI, Butt weld Ends, 316 S.S. Body, Ball, Stem, and External Parts, Polyfill or Approved Equal Seat, Metal "S" Gasket or Approved Equal Body Seal, Lever Operated Schedule 40S Bore</p> <p>Acceptable Model: Worcester Controls Fig. No. W5966PMBWS7 (1/2" - 4") Fig. No. W4566PMBWS7 (6" only)</p>		
		1/2" - 3"	<p>-----PLUG VALVE-----</p> <p>300# ANSI, Butt-Weld Ends, 316 Stainless Steel Body, Cover, and Plug, Stainless Steel Cover Bolts, UHMW Polyethylene or Approved Equal Sleeve and Diaphragm, Wrench Operated, Sch 40S Bore</p>		
		4" - 10"	<p>Ditto, except Enclosed Gear Operated</p> <p>Acceptable Model: Tuflin Fig. No. 1366BW, Non-lubricated</p>		
		1/2" - 10"	<p>-----CHECK VALVES-----</p> <p>300# ANSI, Butt weld Ends, Swing Type, Bolted Cover, 316 Stainless Steel Body, 316 Stainless Steel Trim, Sch 40S Bore</p> <p>Acceptable Model: Aloyco Fig. No. 2376</p>		

## 9.0 COATING AND WRAPPING

### 9.1 SCOPE OF WORK

The Contractor shall provide all material, labor, equipment, and tools necessary for the preparation and application of corrosion resistant coatings for exterior surfaces of carbon and stainless steel pipe, flanges, valves, and fittings in direct buried service.

### 9.2 MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

The following materials or Approved Equal are acceptable:

<u>MATERIALS</u>	<u>MANUFACTURER</u>	<u>MFR's CODE</u>	<u>SERVICE TEMPERATURE</u>
Tape Primer	Polyken Div	No. 927	-30°F to 200°F
Primary Tape	of the	No. 980	-30°F to 200°F
Filler Tap	Kendall Co.,	No. 931	-30°F to 200°F
Joint Tape	Boston, Mass.	No. 930	-30°F to 200°F

### 9.3 EQUIPMENT

The pipe wrapping shall be electrically inspected with a Tinker & Razor Model AP or APW or Approved Equal holiday detector set at a minimum dc voltage of 150 times the mil thickness of the coating to detect any wrapping flaws.

## 10.0 FIRE PROTECTION

### 10.1 SCOPE OF WORK

This Specification establishes the requirements for the design, fabrication, and installation including furnishing labor, materials, tools, and equipment, and performing operations necessary for engineering, detailing, inspection, testing, documentation, delivery to jobsite and installing Underwriters Laboratories (UL) and/or Factory Mutual (FM) approved automatic fire sprinkler systems, fire hose cabinets, and fire hose racks.

### 10.2 MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

Sprinkler heads for offices and other finished areas shall be UL and/or FM approved, pendant type with ceiling plate, a temperature rating of 212 deg F, and a standard 1/2-inch orifice size. Sprinkler heads for all other areas shall be UL and/or FM approved brass upright type, with a standard 1/2-inch orifice size and a temperature rating of 212 deg F except near heat sources where the temperature rating shall be in accordance with NFPA Standard No. 13, Table 3-16.6.4.

Water flow detectors shall be provided and installed according to NFPA Standard No. 72A. Wiring and conduits shall be provided and installed by the Contractor.

Piping shall comply with the ANSI and ASTM standards. Pipe hangers shall be in accordance with requirements of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., for use in sprinkler systems.

- Pipe: Carbon Steel, ASTM A 53, Grade B, Standard Weight
- Screwed Fittings: Cast Iron ASTM A 126 conforming to ANSI B16.4 & B16.1 or Malleable Iron, ASTM A 197 conforming to ANSI B16.3
- Flanges: Cast Iron ASTM A 126 conforming to ANSI B16.1
- Couplings and Unions: As per NFPA Standard No. 13
- Valves:
- (1) Class 175 WWP Iron Body, Bronze Mounted, OS&Y Gate Valves for all sizes larger than 2 inches
  - (2) Class 175 WWP Iron Body Swing Alarm Check Valve
  - (3) Class 175 WWP Iron Body Dry Pipe Valve

### 10.3 EQUIPMENT

#### 10.3.1 Alarm Check Valves

The alarm check valves shall be Viking Model F-1 Alarm Check Valve with retarding chambers and complete trim packages, or Approved Equal. A water motor gong local alarm shall be included with each wet pipe system.

#### 10.3.2 Fire Hose Racks, Fire Hose and Extinguisher Cabinets

Fire hose racks and fire hose cabinets shall be of the surface mounted type and shall be provided and installed at the approximate locations shown on the drawings. All fire hose racks and cabinets shall be installed in compliance with NFPA Standard No. 14 for Class II service and NFPA Standard No. 13 for combined systems. All fire hose cabinets shall be sized to house a 2-1/2 gallon water-type fire extinguisher in addition to the hose and appurtenances.

APPENDIX D  
CALCULATIONS

GENERAL

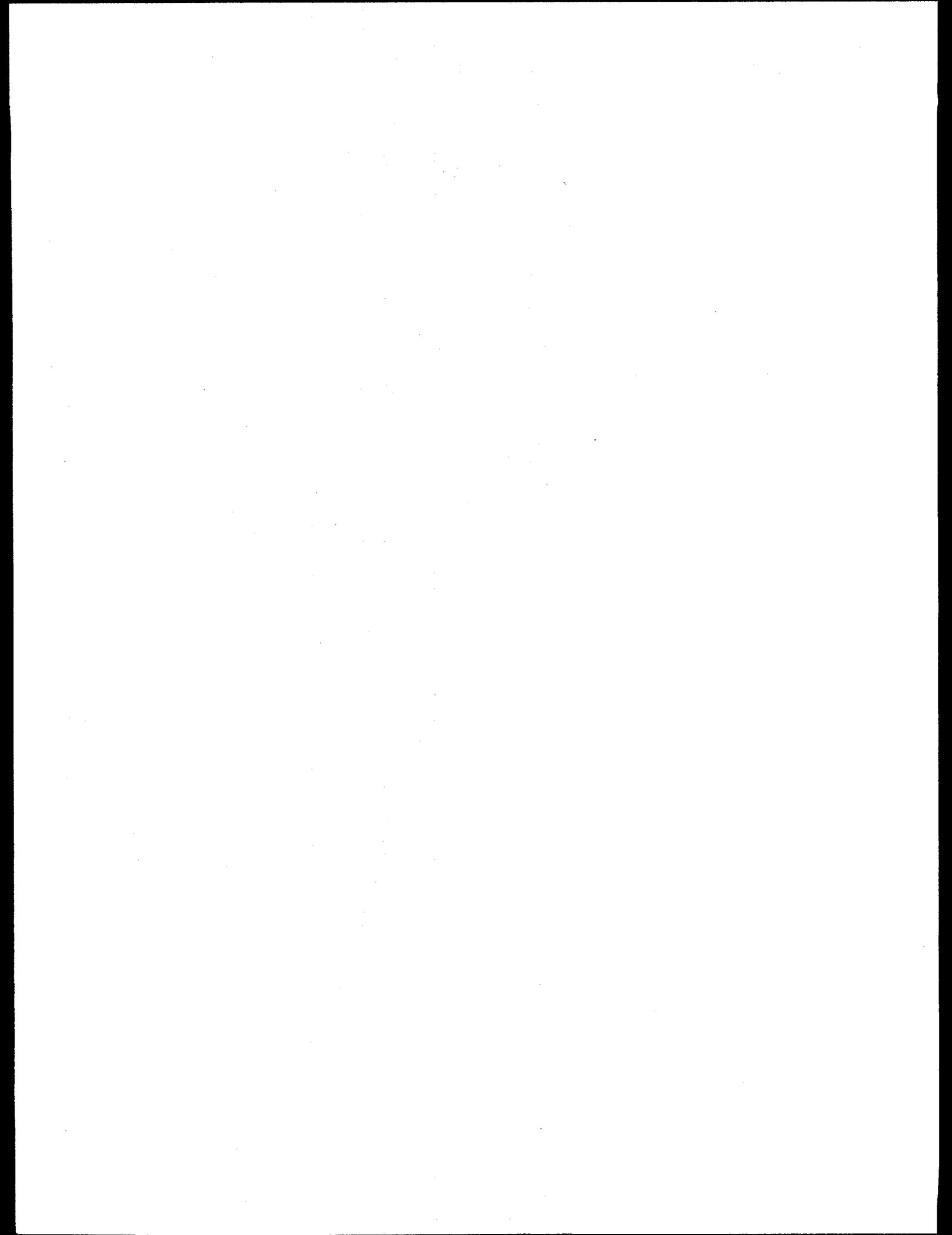
- D-1 Krypton-85 Radiolytic Heat Generation
- D-2 Rubidium Oxidation
- D-3 Lag Feed Storage

ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING

- D-4 Equipment Sizing
- D-5 One-Year Product Storage
- D-6 Electric Power Costs

ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION

- D-7 Equipment Sizing
- D-8 One-Year Product Storage
- D-9 Substrate Costs
- D-10 Vessel Rupture



TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION

SHEET NO. 1 OF 4

JOB NO. 615A-3

DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_

AUTHOR Paul Davis

DATE 4/5/81

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

## RADIOLYTIC HEAT GENERATION

$^{85}\text{Kr}$  ( $Z=36$ )  $\beta^-$  decays to  $^{85}\text{Rb}$  ( $Z=37$ )

Reference: NCRP Report No. 44,

Krypton-85 In The Atmosphere -

Accumulation, Biological Significance,

and Control Technology July 1, 1975 pg 3

mean energy $\beta_1^-$	0.0475 MeV	} 0.0043 fraction decays
$\gamma_1$	0.514 MeV	

mean energy $\beta_2^-$	0.251 MeV	0.9957 fraction decays
-------------------------	-----------	------------------------------

TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATIONSHEET NO. 2 OF 4JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENTAUTHOR [Signature] DATE 4/15/81

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$$(0.0043)(0.0475 \frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{dis}})(1.6021 \times 10^{-19} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{eV}})(10^6 \frac{\text{eV}}{\text{MeV}})$$

$$\left( (3.70 \times 10^{10} \frac{\text{dis/s}}{\text{Ci}}) \left( 1 \frac{\text{W s}}{\text{J}} \right) \right) = 0.0012 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{Ci } 85\text{Kr}}$$

$$(0.0043)(0.514 \frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{dis}})(1.6021 \times 10^{-19} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{eV}})(10^6 \frac{\text{eV}}{\text{MeV}})$$

$$\left( (3.70 \times 10^{10} \frac{\text{dis/s}}{\text{Ci}}) \left( 1 \frac{\text{W s}}{\text{J}} \right) \right) = 0.0131 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{Ci } 85\text{Kr}}$$

$$(0.9957)(0.251 \frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{dis}})(1.6021 \times 10^{-19} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{eV}})(10^6 \frac{\text{eV}}{\text{MeV}})$$

$$\left( (3.70 \times 10^{10} \frac{\text{dis/s}}{\text{Ci}}) \left( 1 \frac{\text{W s}}{\text{J}} \right) \right) = 1.4815 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{Ci } 85\text{Kr}}$$

$$1.496 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{Ci } 85\text{Kr}}$$

$$\left( 1.496 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{Ci } 85\text{Kr}} \right) \left( 392 \frac{\text{Ci}}{\text{g } 85\text{Kr}} \right) = 0.586 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{g } 85\text{Kr}}$$

Reference: Merrill Eisenbud, EnvironmentalRadioactivity 2nd Ed 1973 pg. 485

Effective Energy (MeV): 0.24

$$(0.24 \frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{dis}})(1.6021 \times 10^{-19} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{eV}})(10^6 \frac{\text{eV}}{\text{MeV}})$$

$$\left( (3.70 \times 10^{10} \frac{\text{dis/s}}{\text{Ci}}) \left( 1 \frac{\text{W s}}{\text{J}} \right) \right) = 1.423 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{Ci } 85\text{Kr}}$$

$$\left( 1.423 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{Ci } 85\text{Kr}} \right) \left( 392 \frac{\text{Ci}}{\text{g } 85\text{Kr}} \right) = 0.558 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{g } 85\text{Kr}}$$

TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION

SHEET NO. 3 OF 4

JOB NO. 6154-3

DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_

AUTHOR D. F. Davis

DATE 4/15/81

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Reference: A.B. Christensen, Physical Properties and Heat Transfer Characteristics

of Materials for Krypton-85 Storage,

ICP-1128, Sept 1977, pg 3

average decay energy 0.246 MeV

$$\frac{(0.246 \frac{\text{MeV}}{\text{dis}})(1.6021 \times 10^{-19} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{eV}})(10^6 \frac{\text{eV}}{\text{MeV}})}{(3.70 \times 10^{10} \frac{\text{dis}}{\text{s}})(1 \frac{\text{W s}}{\text{J}})} = 1.458 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{Ci } 85\text{Kr}}$$

$$(1.458 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{Ci } 85\text{Kr}})(392 \frac{\text{Ci}}{\text{g } 85\text{Kr}}) = 0.572 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{g } 85\text{Kr}}$$

Reference: SE Nunn & WA Reardon,  
The Formation and Decay of Selected

Isotopes, BNWL-487, ADPG, January 1967.

$$\sim 0.53 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{g } 85\text{Kr}}$$



TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION

JOB NO. 6154-3

DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_

AUTHOR \_\_\_\_\_

SHEET NO. 4 OF 4

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FOR THESE CALCULATIONS  
WILL USE:

$$\underline{1.458 \times 10^{-3} \frac{W}{Ci \cdot 85 Kr}}$$

$$\frac{(1.458 \times 10^{-3} \frac{W}{Ci \cdot 85 Kr}) (18.7 \frac{MCi}{y}) (10^6 \frac{Ci}{MCi})}{(232.5 \frac{m^3}{y})}$$

$$= \underline{117.3 \frac{W}{m^3}} \leftarrow$$

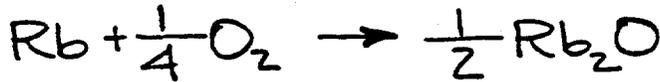
( $m^3 @ 0^\circ C, 1 atm$ ) THIS IS  
RADIOLYTIC DECAY HEAT PER  
CUBIC METER FEED GAS

TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION

JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AUTHOR [Signature] SHEET NO. 1 OF 1 DATE 5/5/81

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RUBIDIUM OXIDATION



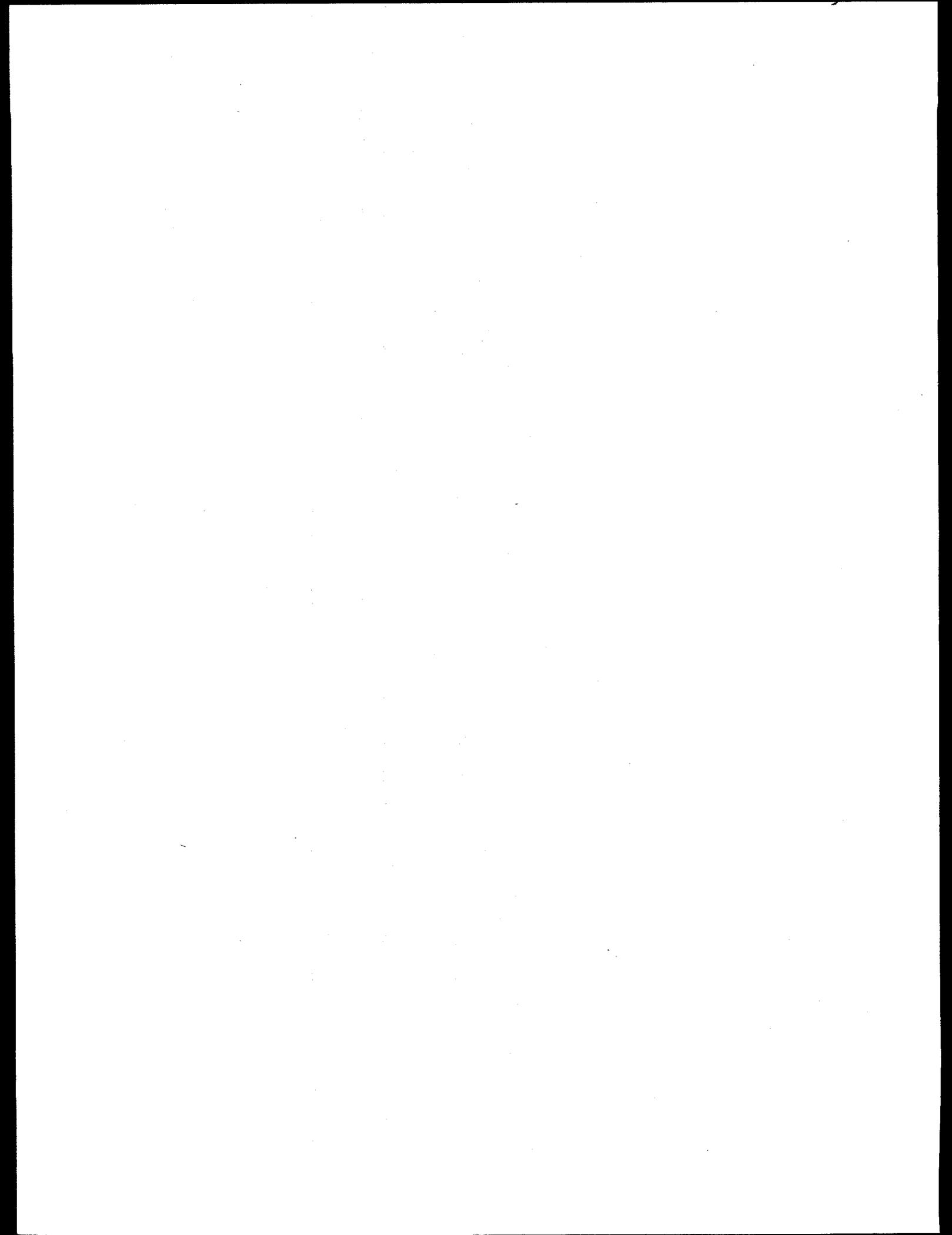
85.47      8.00

$$(617 \frac{g Rb}{g}) \frac{8.00 \frac{g O_2}{mole}}{85.47 \frac{g Rb}{mole}} = 57.8 \frac{g O_2}{g}$$

for oxidation of Rb accumulation in 60 day lag storage

$$\frac{(232.5 \frac{m^3}{g}) (\frac{200}{10^6}) (10^3 \frac{g}{m^3}) (32.0 \frac{g O_2}{mole O_2})}{22.4 \frac{g}{mole O_2}} = 66.4 \frac{g O_2}{g}$$

200 ppm O<sub>2</sub> in feed gas would provide enough O<sub>2</sub> to oxidize Rb accumulation in lag storage



TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION SHEET NO. 1 OF 5  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT Process AUTHOR Pierret DATE 4/29/8

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### Calculations for Lag Feed Storage.

Basis: provide 60 days of storage (out of a 300 day/year operation or) 1/5th of the annual production.

Previous calculations gave a rate of 232.5 m<sup>3</sup>/yr. with a heat generation of 117.3 W/m<sup>3</sup>.

$$\frac{60 \text{ d}}{300 \text{ d/yr}} \times 232.5 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{yr}} \div .028317 \text{ m}^3/\text{ft}^3 = 1642. \text{ ft}^3 (1 \text{ atm}, 0^\circ\text{C})$$

$$\frac{60}{300} \times 232.5 \times 117.3 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^3} = 5454. \text{ WATTS}$$

$$5454 \text{ W} \times 3.413 \frac{\text{BTU/HR}}{\text{W}} = 18615. \text{ BTU/HR HEAT RELEASE}$$

Preliminary considerations suggested use of 12" (A.W.P.) Sch 80 O.S. pipe with allowable working pressures of 720 psig up to 650°F for use as storage vessels. We use a design pressure of 500 psig, 2/3 of A.W.P. The wall thickness is 0.688 in. and the contained volume is 0.7056 ft<sup>3</sup>/ft.

At 0°C and 514.7 psia the contained gas volume is:

TITLE Krypton 85 Encapsulation SHEET NO. 2 OF 5  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT Process AUTHOR Perret DATE 4/29/61

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$$0.7056 \times \frac{514.7}{14.7} = 24.7 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{ft}} \text{ of gas @ } 0^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\text{for } \frac{1642 \text{ ft}^3 \text{ of gas to be contained}}{24.7 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{ft}} \text{ of gas (0}^\circ\text{C)}} = 66.48 \text{ ft. of pipe}$$

Assuming 80 feet of pipe as 8-10 ft. sections stacked 2 wide and 4 high, have a space envelope of ~30" wide x 60" high x 1.2' long.

Since 80 ft. of pipe = 1976. ft<sup>3</sup>, we can calculate what the temperature could be before exceeding 500 psig.

$$\frac{1976 \text{ ft}^3}{(1 \text{ atm, } T)} = \left( \frac{T + 460}{492} \right) \times \frac{1642 \text{ ft}^3}{(1 \text{ atm, } 0^\circ\text{C})}$$

$$T^\circ\text{F} = 492 \left( \frac{1976}{1642} \right) - 460 = 132^\circ\text{F} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{1st est.,} \\ \text{see below} \end{array} \right)$$

But have to remove 18615 BTU/hr through a natural convection surface film on

$$80 \text{ ft} \times 3.338 \text{ ft}^2/\text{ft} = 267.04 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\therefore h_c \Delta T = \frac{\dot{Q}}{A} = \frac{18615}{267.04} = 69.71 \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{ft}^2 \cdot \text{hr.}}$$

since,  $h_c \approx 0.8$  need a  $\Delta T \approx 87^\circ\text{F}$ .  $\dot{Q}$  of air conv. (actually calcul. also later, this is an est. to get 1st est. of  $L$ )

TITLE Houston 85 Escalation SHEET NO. 3 OF 5  
 JOB NO. 6/54-3 DEPARTMENT Process AUTHOR Parret DATE 4/29/81

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in @ 90°F (max) and exits @ 110°F max. (20°F ΔT rise)

$$\bar{T}(\text{air}) = 100^\circ\text{F} \quad T_s = 187^\circ\text{F} \quad T_{\text{gas}} \approx 200^\circ\text{F}$$

We increase the design pressure to

$$514.7 \text{ psia} \times \frac{(200 + 460)}{(132 + 460)} = 573.8 \text{ psia}$$

$$\text{or } 573.8 - 14.7 = 560 \text{ psig}$$

For  $T_s = 187^\circ\text{F}$ ,  $\bar{T}_{\text{ao}} = 100^\circ\text{F}$   $Pr < 10^9 \therefore \text{LAMINAR}$

$$Nu = 0.47 (Pr Gr)^{1/4}$$

$$Pr(\text{air}) = 0.7$$

$$Gr = \frac{g (T_s - T_{\text{ao}}) L^3}{\nu^2}$$

$$\nu = \mu / \rho$$

$$Gr = \frac{g \left( \frac{T_s - T_{\text{ao}}}{T_{\text{ao}}} \right) L^3 \rho^2}{\mu^2}$$

$$g = 32.2 \text{ ft/sec}^2$$

$$\mu = \left( \frac{.0183 \text{ cP}}{14.88} \right) \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft-sec}}$$

$$Gr = \frac{(32.2) \left( \frac{87^\circ\text{R}}{560^\circ\text{R}} \right) \left( \frac{12.75}{12} \right)^3 (.0808)^2}{(.0183/14.88)^2}$$

$$\rho = .0808 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$Gr = 0.259 \times 10^9$$

$$k = .019 \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{ft} \cdot \text{H}^\circ\text{F}}$$

$$Nu = \frac{h D}{k} = 0.47 \left( 0.7 (0.259 \times 10^9) \right)^{1/4} = 54.54$$

$$h_c = \frac{(.019)(54.54)}{\frac{12.75}{12}} = 0.975 \text{ BTU/ft}^2 \cdot \text{H}^\circ\text{F}$$

$$\therefore \Delta T(2) = 69.71 / .975 = 71.48 \quad \text{vs } \Delta T(1) \approx 87$$

$$\text{assume } \Delta T(2) = 75; h_c(2) \left( \frac{75}{87} \right)^{1/4} \times 0.975 = 0.94 \quad \Delta T(2) = 7 - 2^\circ\text{F} \checkmark$$

TITLE Kruston 85 Encapsulation SHEET NO. 4 OF 5  
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$$\text{Then } \bar{T}_{s_{\text{in}}} = 100 + 75 = 175^\circ\text{F} \quad \bar{T}_{\text{gas}} = 250^\circ\text{F}$$

based on  $h_c(i) \approx h_c(o)$

and design pressure is then:

$$\left[ 514.7 \times \left( \frac{250 + 460}{132 + 460} \right) \right] - 14.7 = 600 \text{ psig.}$$

Increasing length from 10' to 12' gives 500 psig design.

Air Flow:

$$\text{For } 20^\circ\text{F rise} \quad \dot{W} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{c_p \Delta T}$$

$$c_p = 0.25 \text{ BTU/lb}$$

$$\rho = .0808 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$\dot{W} = \frac{18615}{(0.25)(20)} = 3723 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$= 62.05 \text{ lb/min}$$

REQUIRED  $\leftarrow$

$$\text{or } 768 \text{ cfm.}$$

considering a "frontal" area

$$\text{of } 30'' \times 10' \text{ up the stack} = 25 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\vec{V} = 30.7 \text{ ft/min}$$

$$= 0.5 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$\therefore$  some assist to natural convection, but not much

$$\frac{D_o P}{\mu} = \frac{12.75}{12.0} \times \frac{0.5 \times 0.0808}{.0183/1488} = 3490$$

$$Nu = \frac{hD}{k} = 0.023 Re^{.8} Pr^{.4} = 13.94$$

$$h = \frac{k}{D} \times 13.94 = \frac{(.019)(13.94)}{12.75/12.0} = 0.25$$

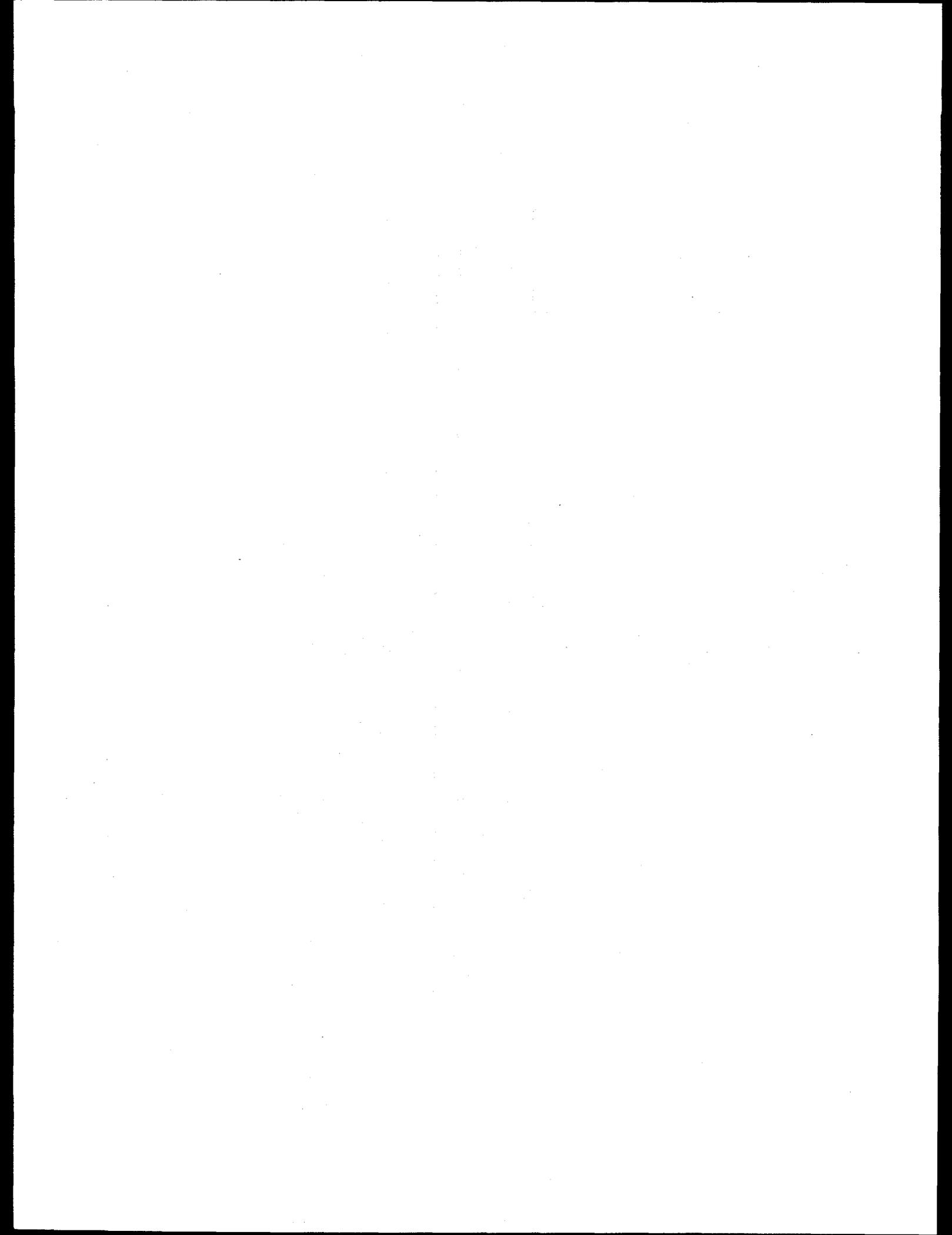
also  $h$  (natural conv.) &  $h$  (forced conv.) are not simply

TITLE Kristow 85 Encapsulation SHEET NO. 5 OF 5  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT Process AUTHOR Pierret DATE 4/29/82

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additive,  $h(\text{Total}) < h(\text{n.c.}) + h(\text{f.c.})$  and the inside  $h$ ,  $h_c(i)$  does not change, so use  $250^\circ\text{F}$  as  $T_{\text{gas}}$  and  $175^\circ\text{F}$  as  $T_{\text{wall}}$ .

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TITLE ION IMPLANTATIONSHEET NO. 1 OF 3JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_AUTHOR R. WILKINSON DATE 6-13-81

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

## ION IMPLANTATION / SPUTTERING EQUIPMENT SIZING

### DESIGN PARAMETERS

1. USE 10-INCH PIPE, COMPATIBLE WITH SURF STORAGE
2. 3000 cm<sup>2</sup> INITIAL SUBSTRATE AREA
3. 1 CM THICK DEPOSIT
4. 79% NI, 21% LA BY WEIGHT
5. 12.7% KRYPTON IN DEPOSIT BY WEIGHT
6. SPUTTERING RATE: 7.95 g/A-HR. × 0.009 A/cm<sup>2</sup>  
= 0.07155 g/cm<sup>2</sup>-HR BASED ON INITIAL TARGET SURFACE AREA.
7. DESIGN THROUGHPUT: 232.5 m<sup>3</sup> GAS AT STP
8. DEPOSIT DENSITY: 8.0 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

### A. SUBSTRATE SIZE

10-INCH STD. WT. PIPE (10.02 IN. I.D.) W/ CAP

$$\text{CAP SURFACE AREA} = 1.084D^2 = 1.084(10.02 \times 2.54)^2 = 702.15 \text{ cm}^2$$

STRAIGHT LENGTH

$$L = \frac{(3000 - 702.15)}{\pi \times 10.02 \times 2.54} = 28.74 \text{ cm} = 11.315", \text{ USE } 12"$$

$$\text{ACTUAL SUBSTRATE AREA} = 3139 \text{ cm}^2$$

### B. DEPOSIT VOLUME

$$\text{DEPOSIT O.D.} = 10.02 \times 2.54 = 25.45 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{DEPOSIT I.D.} = 23.45 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi(25.45^2 - 23.45^2)}{4} \times 12 \times 2.54 + \frac{\pi(25.45^3 - 23.45^3)}{24} = 2811 \text{ cm}^3$$

TITLE ION IMPLANTATIONSHEET NO. 2 OF 3JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_AUTHOR R. WILKINSONDATE 6-13-81

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## C. DEPOSIT CONSTITUENTS

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DEPOSIT WEIGHT} &= 2811 \times 8.0 = 22488 \text{ g} \quad (10.22 \text{ LB}) \\ \text{ENTRAPPED GAS} &= 22488 \times 0.127 = 2856 \text{ g} \\ \text{NICKEL } (22488 - 2856) \times 0.79 &= 15509 \text{ g} \\ \text{LANTHANUM } (22488 - 2856) \times 0.21 &= 4123 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

## D. TARGET VOLUME

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NICKEL DENSITY} &= 8.9 \text{ g/cm}^3 \\ \text{LANTHANUM DENSITY} &= 6.15 \text{ g/cm}^3 \\ \text{VOLUME} &= \frac{15509}{8.9} + \frac{4123}{6.15} = 2413 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

## E. TARGET SIZE

6 INCH STD. WT. PIPE (6.625" O.D.) W/ CAP  
USE L = 11.125" TO MAINTAIN TARGET TO SUBSTRATE GAP

$$2413 = \frac{\pi (D_o^2 - 16.8275^2)}{4} \times 28.2575 + \frac{\pi (D_o^3 - 16.8275^3)}{24}$$

BY TRIAL AND ERROR, USE  $D_o = 19.4275 \text{ cm}$ , OR A  
TARGET THICKNESS OF 1.30 cm.

$$\text{ACTUAL TARGET VOLUME} = 2428 \text{ cm}^3$$

F. PROCESSING TIME: INITIAL TARGET AREA = 2134 cm<sup>2</sup>

$$T = \frac{22488 - 2856}{0.07155 \times 2134} \approx 129 \text{ HRS}$$

TITLE ION IMPLANTATION SHEET NO. 3 OF 3  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AUTHOR R. WILKINSON DATE 6-13-81

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## G. ENTRAPPED GAS

$$\frac{2856 \text{ g}}{83.8 \text{ g/mole-Kr}} \times 22.4 \text{ l/mole} = 763 \text{ l/deposit}$$

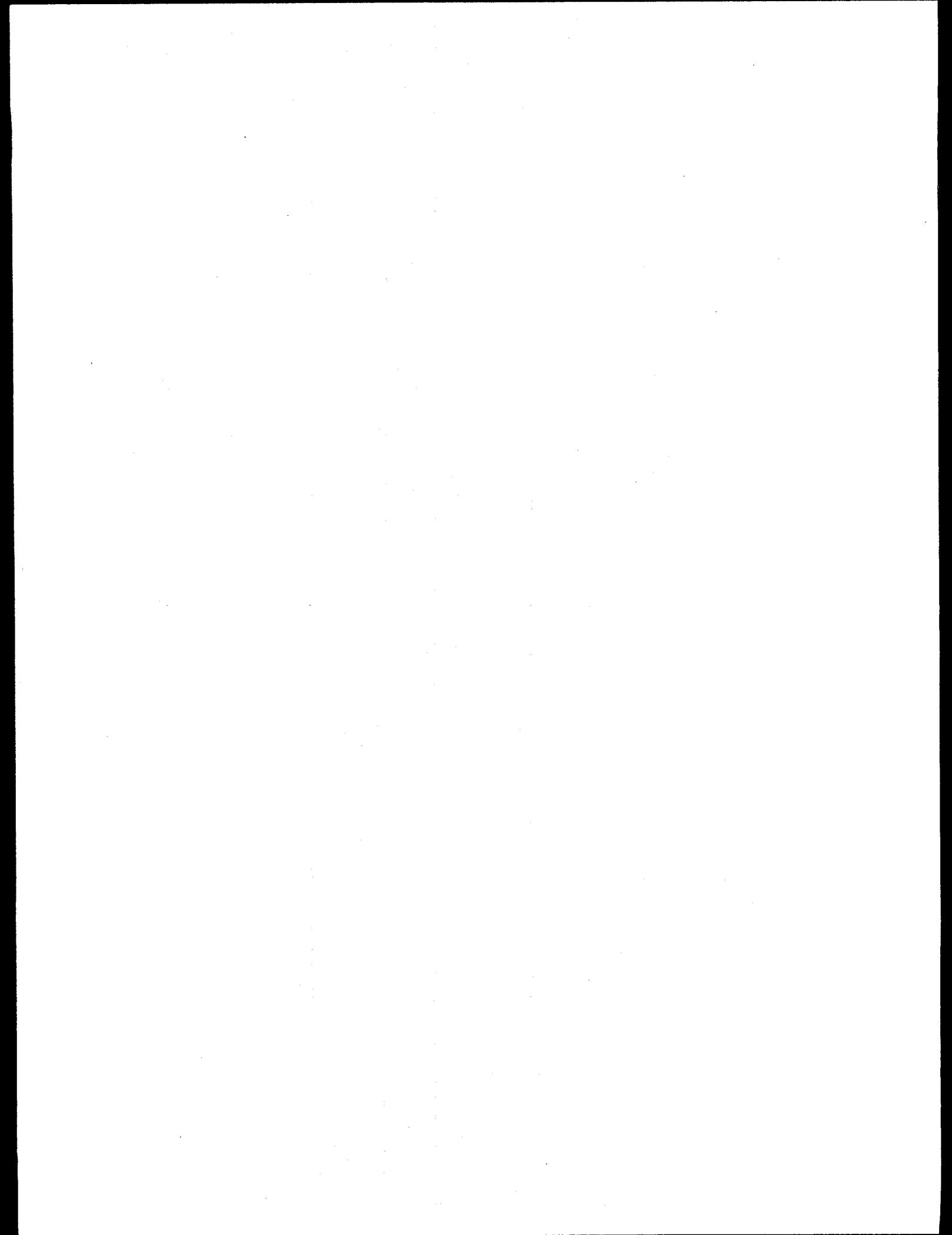
## H. UNITS REQUIRED

$$\frac{232,500 \text{ l/year}}{763 \text{ l/deposit}} = 305 \text{ DEPOSITS/YEAR}$$

$$\frac{305 \times 129}{300 \times 24} = 5.57 \text{ UNITS MINIMUM, 24 HRS./DAY, 300 DAYS/YEAR}$$

USE 8 UNITS

$$\text{AVE. UTILIZATION} = \frac{5.57}{8} \approx 70\%$$

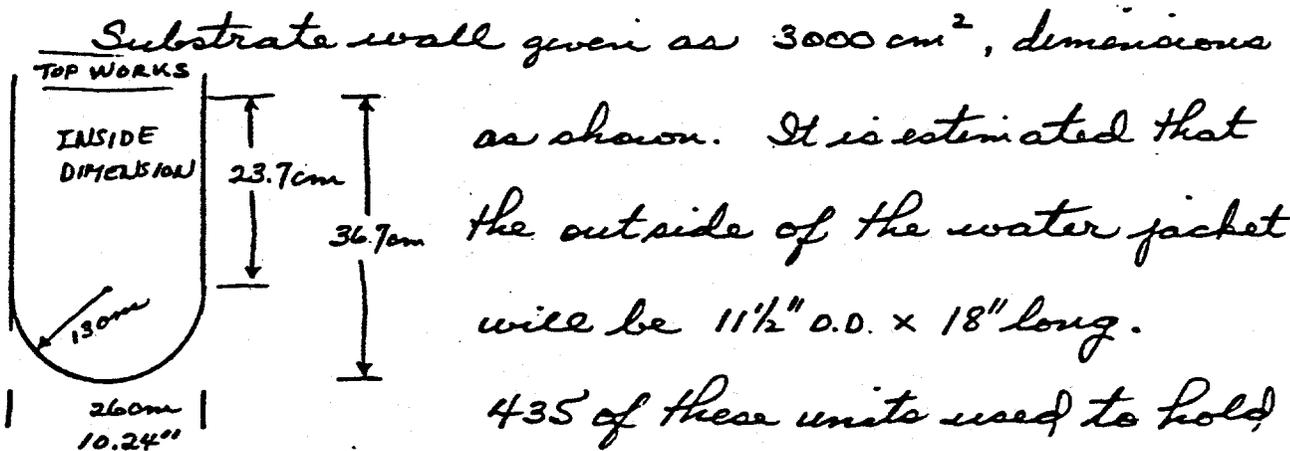


TITLE Krypton 85 Ion Implantation SHEET NO. 1 OF 2  
 JOB NO. 61543 DEPARTMENT Process AUTHOR Perret DATE 5/1/81

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Calculations for 1-year Product Storage

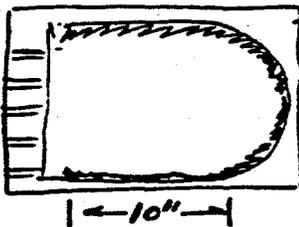
Information used is per E.L. Teigey, sketch and <sup>3/19/81</sup> pages 56, 57, 58 undated.



Substrate wall given as  $3000 \text{ cm}^2$ , dimensions as shown. It is estimated that the outside of the water jacket will be  $11\frac{1}{2}'' \text{ O.D.} \times 18'' \text{ long}$ .

435 of these units used to hold the annual production, which has a heat release of  $5 \times 18615 = 93075 \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{HR}}$ . (See prior calcs. for lag storage.)

Heat release per unit is  $93075/435 = 214 \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{HR}}$



Because of the deposit geometry, assume only 10" of length are used for heat transfer.  $A(\text{heat tr.}) = 10'' \times 11\frac{1}{2}'' \times \pi = 2.5 \text{ ft}^2$

$$\frac{\dot{Q}}{A} = \frac{214 \text{ BTU/HR}}{2.5 \text{ FT}^2} = 85.6 \frac{\text{BTU/HR}}{\text{FT}^2} = h_c \Delta T_f$$

Again from calcs. for lag storage, know  $h_c = 0.98$

TITLE Krypton 85 Ion Implantation SHEET NO. 2 OF 2  
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so let est. of  $\Delta T_f(1) \approx 87^\circ\text{F}$ . Raising prior results  
 (for same  $\Delta T$ )

$$h_c \approx 0.975 \left\{ \frac{11.5''}{12.75''} \right\}^{1/4} = 0.950 \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{\text{ft}^2 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}}$$

$$\Delta T_f(2) = \frac{85.6 \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{\text{ft}^2}}{h_c} = 90.1^\circ\text{F}$$

$$h_c(2) = 0.975 \left\{ \frac{11.5}{12.75} \times \frac{90.1}{87} \right\}^{1/4} = .9585$$

$$\Delta T_f(3) = 89.3^\circ\text{F} \approx \Delta T_f(2) \quad \checkmark$$

Surface  $\Delta T$  less than  $90^\circ\text{F}$  rise.

Assume the units can be stacked 15" on centers  
 and spaced 24" face to face. A 6x6x13 array  
 will require 90" x 90" on the face x 26' deep.

Alternate arrangements can be used and the best  
 fit to overall bldg. geometry will be determined.

Same air loading is required as determined  
 for zeolite encapsulation, 1920 scfm.

Floor space for standing these units singly on 15"  
 centers is about 30' x 30' vs. about 12' x 26' for above.

TITLE KRYPTON OS ENCAPSULATION

SHEET NO. 1 OF 4

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## ION/IMPLANTATION ELECTRIC POWER COST

DEMAND - During each 156 hour deposit batch run:

$$\text{TARGET } (2500\text{v})(20\text{a}) = 50,000 \text{ va} = 50.0 \text{ Kw DC}$$

$$\text{ANODE } (60\text{v})(50\text{a}) = 3000 \text{ va} = 3.0 \text{ Kw DC}$$

$$\text{FILAMENT } (10\text{v})(56\text{a}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 400 \text{ va} = 0.4 \text{ Kw AC}$$

$$\text{SUBSTRATE } (250\text{v})(30\text{a}) = 7500 \text{ va} = 7.5 \text{ Kw DC}$$

60.9 Kw

Power demand from E.D. McClanahan,  
personal communication 4/6/81

(included in MINUTES OF APRIL 6, 1981  
MEETING E.E. Fisher to R.J. Secondo  
4/17/81.)

$$(60.9 \text{ Kw}) \left(156 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{batch}}\right) \left(435 \frac{\text{batch}}{\text{yr}}\right) = 4.13 \times 10^6 \text{ Kw hr/yr}$$

ASSUMING demand at sputtering chamber  
is 50% of power supplied to electrical  
equipment

TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION (ION/IMP'N) SHEET NO. 2 OF 4  
 JOB NO. 654-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AUTHOR Daniel Davis DATE 5/18/81

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$$\frac{4.13 \times 10^6 \text{ Kwh/y}}{0.50} = \underline{8.2 \times 10^6 \text{ Kwh/y}}$$

Load Factor  $\geq 85\%$

$$\frac{60.9 \text{ Kw}}{0.50} = 121 \text{ Kw peak demand}$$

} For Encapsulation Facility

$$(121 \text{ Kw})(730 \frac{\text{hr}}{\text{mo}}) = 88,300 \text{ Kwh/mo usage}$$

(TVA uses 730  $\frac{\text{hr}}{\text{mo}}$  for rate schedules)

Cost of electricity will depend upon demand & usage for conceptual Nuclear Fuels Reprocessing Plant site

ASSUME 0.035  $\frac{\$}{\text{Kwh}}$  conceptual NFRP site  
 Oak Ridge, TN industrial

(BACKUP DATA FOLLOWS)

$$(8.2 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{Kwh}}{\text{y}})(0.035 \frac{\$}{\text{Kwh}}) = \underline{\underline{\$ 287,000}}$$

ELECTRIC  
 POWER COST  
 ION/IMPLANTATION



TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION

SHEET NO. 3 OF 4

JOB NO. 6154-3

DEPARTMENT

AUTHOR

David Davis

DATE 5/20/81

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### ELECTRIC POWER COST

Oak Ridge, Tennessee industrial  
from TVA, Chattanooga, TN

Charlie Henry (615) 755 6781

TVA uses monthly peak demand Kw and  
usage Kwh/mo for determining rate  
of this type — 730 hr/mo used.

1000 Kw peak demand } for conceptual  
730,000 Kwh/mo usage } NFRP site

load factor

100%  $3.274 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\$}{\text{Kwh}}$

90%  $3.374 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\$}{\text{Kwh}}$

80%  $3.500 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\$}{\text{Kwh}}$

40%  $4.60 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\$}{\text{Kwh}}$



TITLE **KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION**

SHEET NO. **4** OF **4**

JOB NO. **6154-3**

DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_

AUTHOR *David F. Davis* DATE **5/20/81**

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(E POWER CONT.)

400 Kw peak demand } site  
 292,000 Kwh/mo useage }

low cost  
in Chattanooga  
District, TVA

Oak Ridge  
TVA

high cost  
in Chattanooga  
District, TVA

$$3.253 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\$}{\text{Kwh}}$$

$$3.271 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\$}{\text{Kwh}}$$

$$3.458 \times 10^{-2} \frac{\$}{\text{Kwh}}$$

all at 100% load factor

TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION

SHEET NO. 1 OF 14

JOB NO. 6154-3

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AUTHOR \_\_\_\_\_

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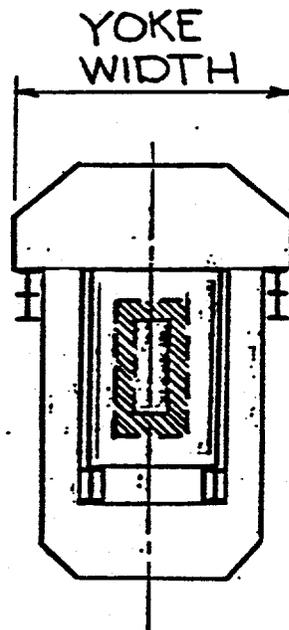
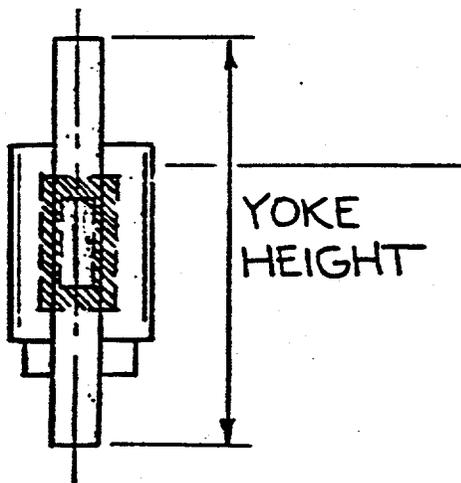
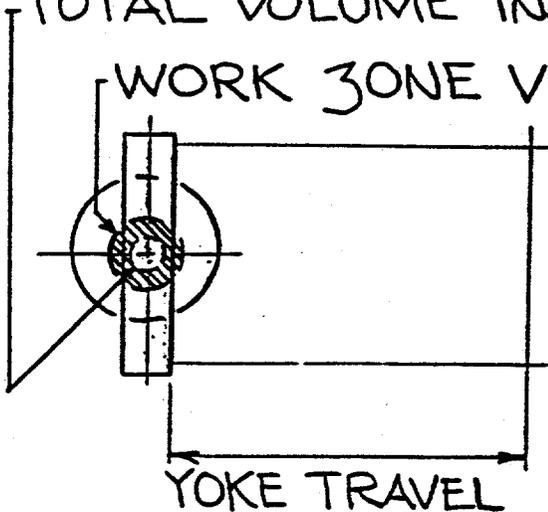
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HOT ISOSTATIC PRESS

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

TOTAL VOLUME INSIDE PRESSURE VESSEL

WORK ZONE VOLUME



TITLE **KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION**

SHEET NO. **2** OF **14**

JOB NO. **6154-3**

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HIGH PRESSURE - C185KR/BATCH

$$\frac{(18.7 \text{ MCi/y})(10^6 \text{ Ci/MCi})}{600 \text{ batches}} = 3.12 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{Ci 85Kr}}{\text{batch}}$$

$$\frac{(18.7 \text{ MCi/y})(10^6 \text{ Ci/MCi})}{300 \text{ batches}} = 6.23 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{Ci 85Kr}}{\text{batch}}$$

HEAT GENERATION PER BATCH

$$1.458 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{Ci 85Kr}}$$

$$\frac{(18.7 \text{ MCi/y})(10^6 \text{ Ci/MCi})(1.458 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{Ci}})}{600 \text{ batches}} = 45.4 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{batch}}$$

$$\frac{(18.7 \text{ MCi/y})(10^6 \text{ Ci/MCi})(1.458 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{Ci}})}{300 \text{ batches}} = 90.9 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{batch}}$$

TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION

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JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_

AUTHOR [Signature] DATE 4/24/81

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HIGH PRESSURE

VOLUME ENCAPSULATED PER BATCH

$$\frac{232.5 \frac{m^3}{y}}{600 \text{ batches}} (10^3 \frac{l}{m^3}) = 387.5 \frac{l}{\text{batch}} \quad (0^\circ C, 1 \text{ atm condition})$$

$$\frac{232.5 \frac{m^3}{y}}{300 \text{ batches}} (10^3 \frac{l}{m^3}) = 775 \frac{l}{\text{batch}} \quad (0^\circ C, 1 \text{ atm condition})$$

VOLUME GAS SUPPLIED PER ENCAPSULATION BATCH

600 cycles/y      1000 atm, 700C

0.30 fraction supplied is encapsulated

ATTACHMENT 4, MINUTES OF MEETING  
KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION PRECONCEPTUAL  
DESIGN JOB NO 6154-3, APRIL 6, 1981

$$0.30 S = 387.5 \frac{l}{\text{batch}}$$

$$S = 1291.7 \frac{l}{\text{batch}}$$

TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION

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300 cycles/y 500 atm, 900°C

0.55 fraction supplied is encapsulated

(APRIL 6, 1981 MEETING MINUTES)

$$0.55 S = 775 \frac{l}{batch}$$

$$S = 1409.1 \frac{l}{batch}$$

VOLUME GAS PUMPED BACK PER BATCH

600 cycles

$$\begin{array}{r} 1291.7 \frac{l}{batch} \\ - 387.5 \text{ " } \\ \hline 904.2 \frac{l}{batch} \end{array}$$

(0°C, 1 atm condition)

300 cycles

$$\begin{array}{r} 1409.1 \frac{l}{batch} \\ - 775 \text{ " } \\ \hline 634.1 \frac{l}{batch} \end{array}$$



TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION

SHEET NO. 5 OF 14

JOB NO. 615A-3

DEPARTMENT

AUTHOR [Signature]

DATE 5/6/8

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HIGH PRESSURE - VOLUME GAS IN  
WORK ZONE

600 cycles/y

1292 l gas in work zone  
(0°C, 1 atm condition) which  
could under incredible  
occurrence release into  
building

300 cycles/y

1410 l gas in work zone  
(0°C, 1 atm) which could  
under incredible occurrence  
release into building

GAS VOLUMES PROVIDED BY  
AB CHRISTENSEN 5/5/81

TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION

SHEET NO. 6 OF 14

JOB NO. 6154-3

DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_

AUTHOR [Signature]

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HIGH PRESSURE - VOLUME GAS IN

VOID VOLUME

This is gas which provides isostatic pressure

600 cycles/y

5848 l gas in void volume (0°C, 1 atm condition) which could under incredible occurrence release into building

300 cycles/y

7700 l gas in void volume (0°C, 1 atm condition) which could under incredible occurrence release into building

GAS VOLUMES PROVIDED BY  
AB CHRISTENSEN 5/5/81



TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION

SHEET NO. 7 OF 14

JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_

AUTHOR [Signature] DATE 5/6/8

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HIGH PRESSURE - VOLUME GAS

TOTAL POTENTIAL RELEASE

600 cycles/y

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1292 \text{ l} \\
 + 5848 \text{ l} \\
 \hline
 7140 \text{ l}
 \end{array}$$

300 cycles/y

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1410 \text{ l} \\
 + 7700 \text{ l} \\
 \hline
 9110 \text{ l}
 \end{array}$$

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HIGH PRESSURE

BUILDING OVERPRESSURE WHICH  
WOULD RESULT FROM INCREDIBLE  
OCCURRENCE OF GAS RELEASE  
FROM HIP

ASSUMING IDEAL GAS BEHAVIOR

$$PV = nRT$$

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

before pressure  
increase

$$P + \Delta P = \frac{(n + \Delta n)RT}{V}$$

after release of  
 $\Delta n$  moles gas

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT}$$

$$P + \Delta P = \frac{\left(\frac{PV}{RT} + \Delta n\right)RT}{V} = P + \frac{\Delta n RT}{V}$$

$$\Delta P = \frac{\Delta n RT}{V}$$

$$V = \frac{\Delta n RT}{\Delta P}$$

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600 cycles/y      7140 l (0°C, 1 atm) gas  
which could release

$$\Delta n = \frac{7140 \text{ l}}{22.41 \frac{\text{l}}{\text{gmole}}} = 319 \text{ gmoles}$$

$$R = 0.08205 \frac{\text{atm l}}{\text{gmole K}^\circ}$$

ASSUME before pressure increase

$T_n$        $n$  moles at 298°K (25°C)

$T_{on}$        $on$  moles at 973°K (700°C)

$C_p = \text{constant}$

$$nC_p(T-298) = onC_p(973-T)$$

NOTE: THIS  
ASSUMES GAS IN  
WORK ZONE  
EXPANDED FROM

1000 ATM TO 15.7 PSIA  
AT 700°C

$$T = \frac{298n + 973on}{n + on}$$

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT_n} = \frac{(1)V}{(0.08205)(298)} = 0.0409V \quad (V \text{ in liters})$$

$$T = \frac{12.19V + 973on}{0.0409V + on}$$

$$\text{FOR } \Delta P = 1 \text{ psi} = \frac{1}{14.7} \text{ atm}$$

TITLE **KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION**

SHEET NO. **10** OF **14**

JOB NO. **6154-3**

DEPARTMENT

AUTHOR *[Signature]*

DATE **5/6/5**

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$$V = \frac{(319)(0.08205)}{14.7} \left\{ \frac{12.19V + 973(319)}{0.0409V + (319)} \right\}$$

$$V = \frac{4690V + 1.194 \times 10^8}{0.0409V + 319}$$

$$0.0409V^2 + 319V = 4690V + 1.194 \times 10^8$$

$$0.0409V^2 - 4371V - 1.194 \times 10^8 = 0$$

$$V = \frac{4371 \pm \sqrt{1.911 \times 10^7 + 1.953 \times 10^7}}{0.0818}$$

$$V = \frac{4371 \pm 6216}{0.0818}$$

$$V = 129,000 \text{ l}$$

$$129 \text{ m}^3 \text{ round to } \underline{130 \text{ m}^3}$$

$$(130 \text{ m}^3) \left( 35.31 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{m}^3} \right) = 4590 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\text{round to } 4600 \text{ ft}^3$$

TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATIONSHEET NO. 11 OF 14JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_AUTHOR [Signature] DATE 5/6/8

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

300 cycles/y

9110 l (0°C, 1 atm) gas  
which could release

$$\Delta n = \frac{9110 \text{ l}}{22.41 \frac{\text{l}}{\text{gmole}}} = 407 \text{ gmole}$$

$$V = \frac{(407)(0.08205)}{14.7} \left\{ \frac{12.19V + 973(407)}{0.0409V + 407} \right\}$$

$$V = \frac{5984V + 7.22 \times 10^7}{0.0409V + 407}$$

$$0.0409V^2 + 407V = 5984V + 1.944 \times 10^8$$

$$0.0409V^2 - 5577V - 1.944 \times 10^8 = 0$$

$$V = \frac{5577 \pm \sqrt{3.11 \times 10^7 + 3.18 \times 10^7}}{0.0818}$$

$$V = \frac{5577 \pm 7930}{0.0818}$$

$$V = 166,000 \text{ l}$$

$$166 \text{ m}^3$$

$$(166 \text{ m}^3) \left( 35.31 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{m}^3} \right) = 5900 \text{ g}^3$$

TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION SHEET NO. 12 OF 14  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AUTHORITY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 1/20/81

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

MASS SUBSTRATE REQUIRED PER BATCH LOADING

600 cycles/y      0.050 cm<sup>3</sup>/g-atm

$$(0.050 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g-atm})(1000 \text{ atm})(10^{-3} \frac{\text{l}}{\text{cm}^3}) = 0.050 \frac{\text{l gas mix}}{\text{g Zeolite}}$$

$$\frac{387.5 \text{ l gas mix/batch}}{0.050 \frac{\text{l gas mix}}{\text{g Zeolite}}} = 7,750 \frac{\text{g Zeolite}}{\text{batch}}$$

300 cycles/y      0.027 cm<sup>3</sup>/g-atm

$$(0.027 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g-atm})(500 \text{ atm})(10^{-3} \frac{\text{l}}{\text{cm}^3}) = 0.0135 \frac{\text{l gas mix}}{\text{g Vycor}}$$

$$\frac{775 \text{ l gas mix/batch}}{0.0135 \frac{\text{l gas mix}}{\text{g Vycor}}} = 57,407 \frac{\text{g Vycor}}{\text{batch}}$$

TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION SHEET NO. 13 OF 14  
 JOB NO. 654-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AUTHOR [Signature] DATE 4/28/81

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VOLUME SUBSTRATE REQUIRED  
PER BATCH LOADING

600 cycles/y

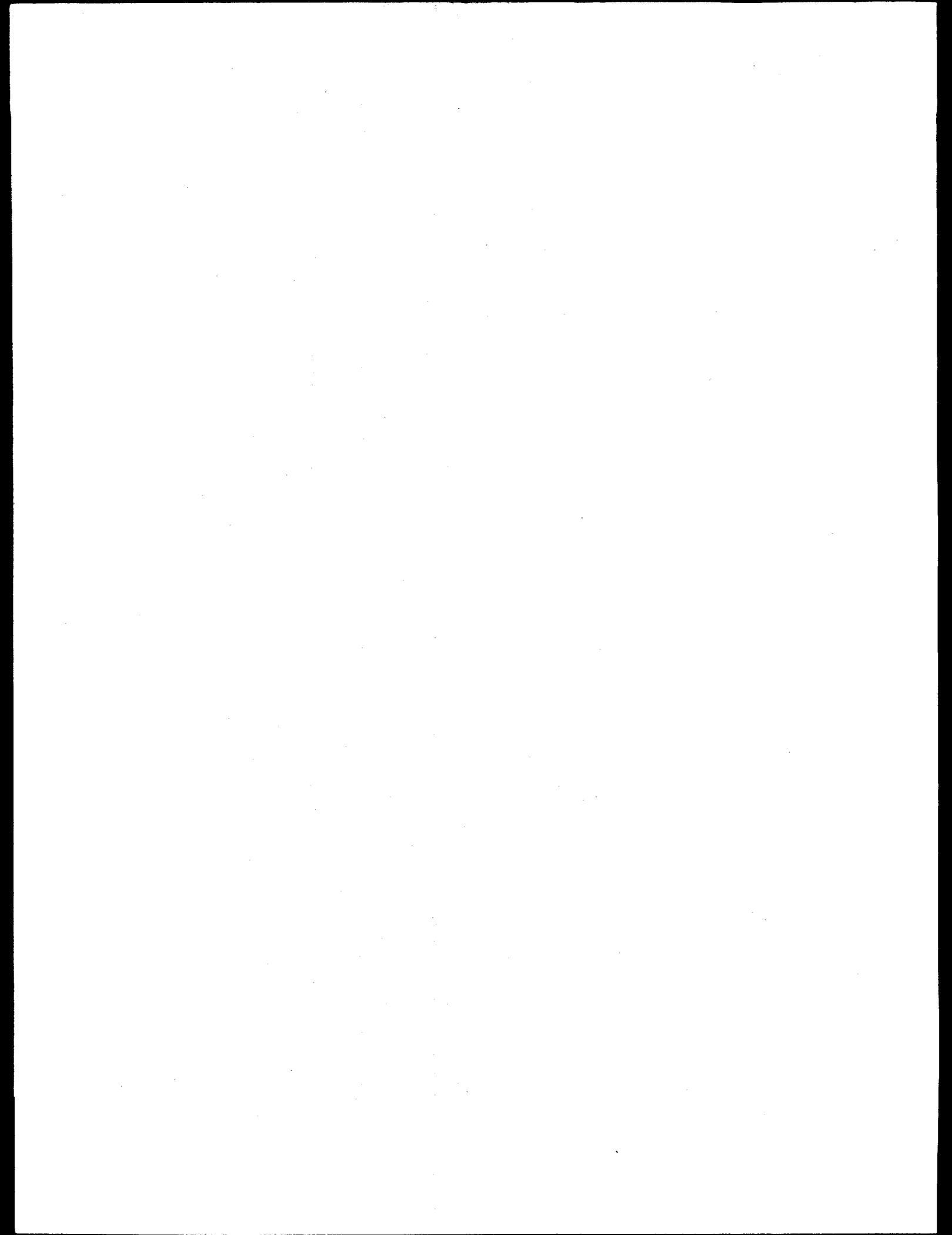
$$\frac{7,750 \frac{\text{g Zeolite}}{\text{batch}}}{1.0 \frac{\text{g Zeolite}}{\text{cm}^3 \text{Zeolite}}} = 7,750 \frac{\text{cm}^3 \text{Zeolite}}{\text{batch}}$$

$$\frac{7,750 \frac{\text{g Zeolite}}{\text{batch}}}{0.95 \frac{\text{g Zeolite}}{\text{cm}^3 \text{Zeolite}}} = 8,158 \frac{\text{cm}^3 \text{Zeolite}}{\text{batch}}$$

Free poured

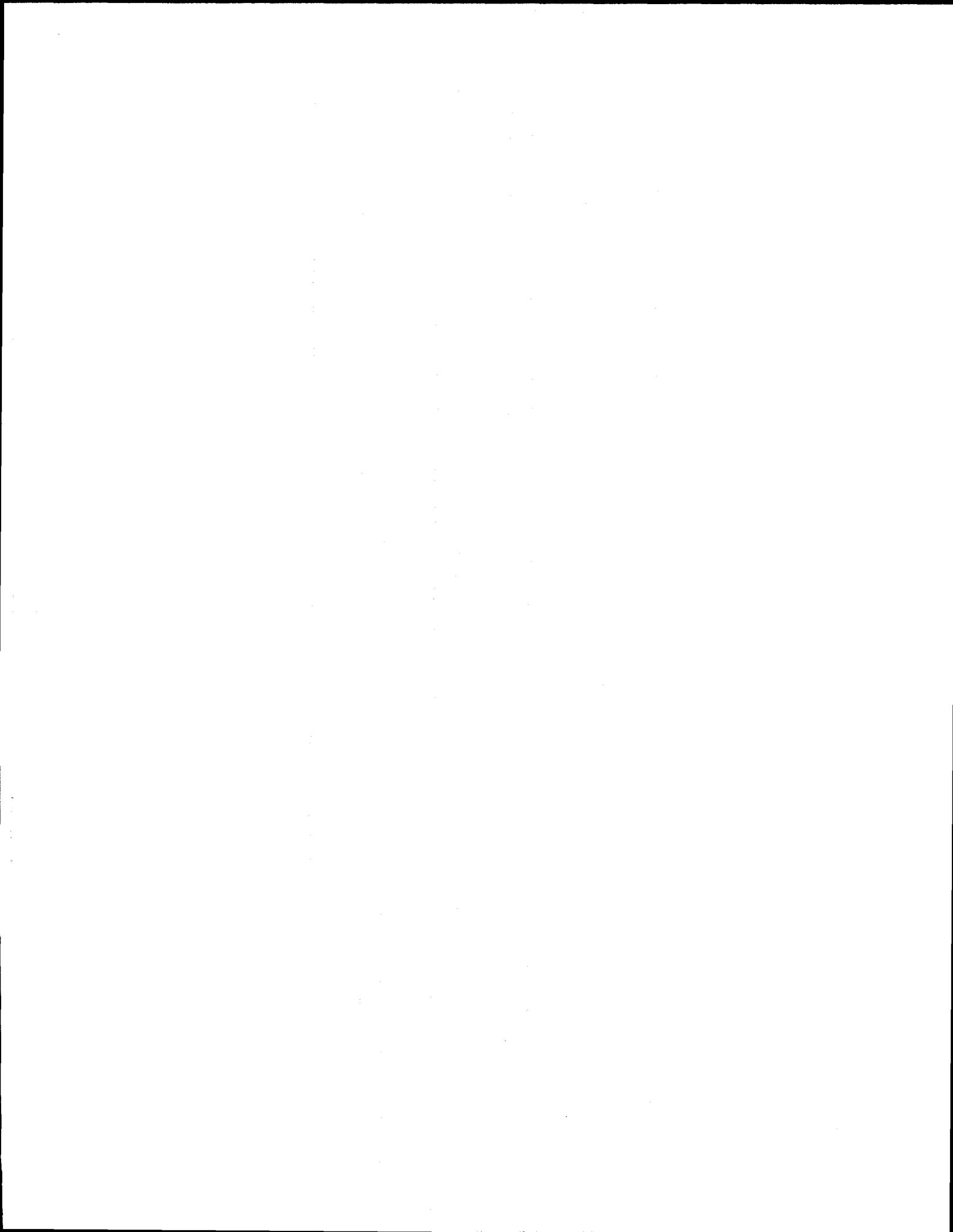
300 cycles/y

$$\frac{57,407 \frac{\text{g Vycor}}{\text{batch}}}{1.3 \frac{\text{g Vycor}}{\text{cm}^3}} = 44,160 \frac{\text{cm}^3 \text{Vycor}}{\text{batch}}$$



SUBSTRATE	NOMINAL WORK SOAK (SUBSTRATE CONTAINER) VOLUME	ENCAP-SULATION PRESSURE	ENCAP-SULATION SOAK TEMPERATURE	NUMBER CYCLES PER YEAR	YOKE HEIGHT	YOKE WIDTH
ZEOLITE 5A	8 l	1000 ATM	700 °C	600	12 FT (3658)	5 FT (1524)
"THIRSTY" VYCOR	45 l	500 ATM	900 °C	300	14 FT (4267)	5.8 FT (1778)

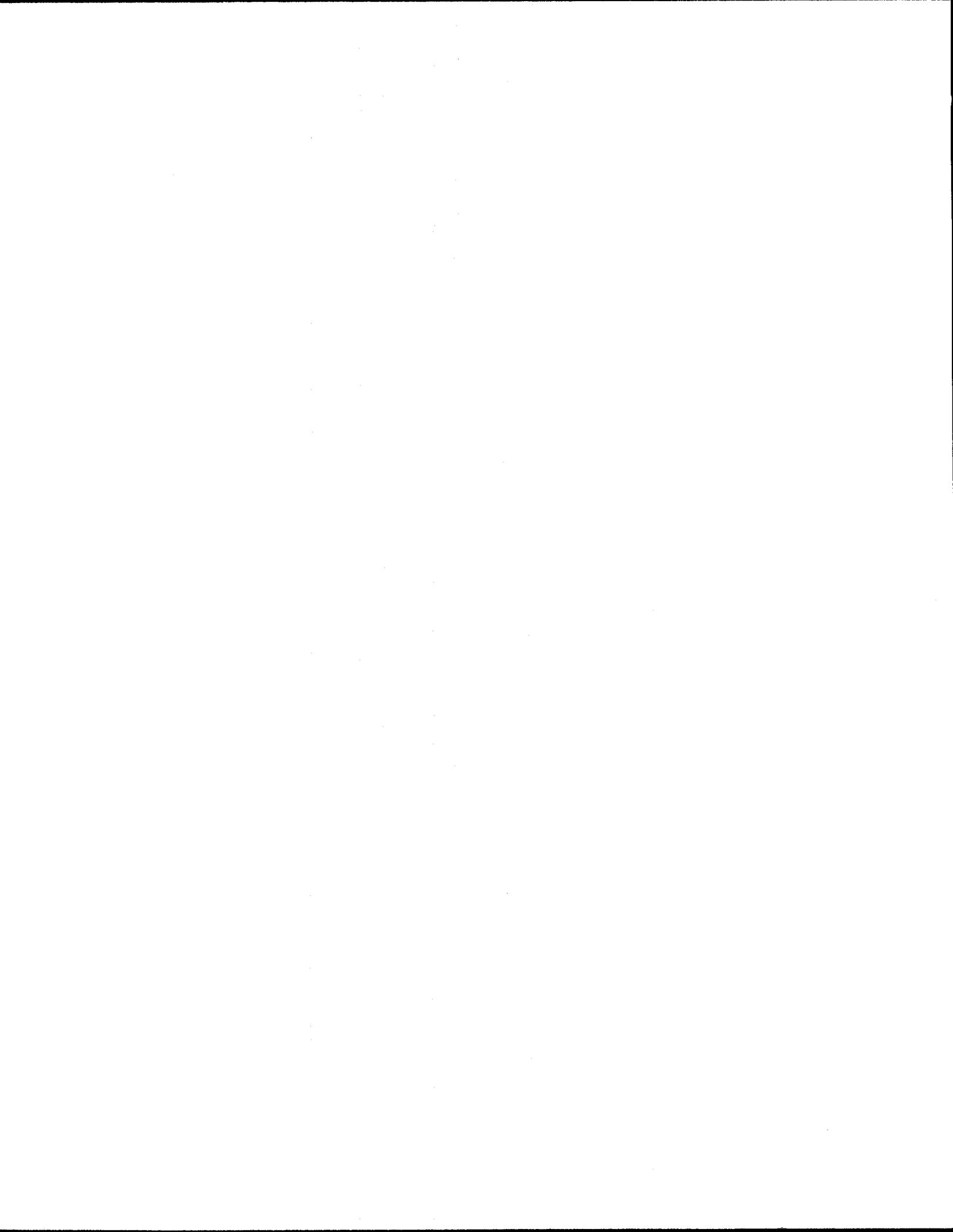
<sup>2</sup> PRESSURE VESSEL INSIDE DIMENS CAPSULE, FURNACE, HEAT SHIELD SUCH THAT NOMINAL TOTAL VOLUME FILLED WITH GAS



YOKE WIDTH	YOKE TRAVEL	WORK ZONE DIMENSIONS	VOLUME ENCAP-SULATED PER BATCH (0°C, 1ATM CONDITION)	FRACTION SUPPLIED ENCAP-SULATED	VOLUME PUMPED-BACK PER BATCH (0°C, 1ATM CONDITION)	VOLUME GAS IN WORK ZONE <sup>1</sup> (0°C, 1ATM CONDITION)	PRESSURE VESSEL INSIDE DIMENSIONS <sup>2</sup>	VOLUME GAS MAXIMUM PRESSURE (0°C, 1ATM CONDITION)
5 FT (1524)	8.3 FT (2540)	7 IN DIA x 14 IN HI (178 DIA x 356 HI) 8.8 l	387.5 l	0.30	904.2 l	1292 l	11.5 IN DIA x 17.5 IN HI (295 DIA x 439 HI) 30 l	5848 l
5.8 FT (1778)	10 FT (3048)	12 IN DIA 24 IN HI (305 DIA x 610 HI) 44.5 l	775 l	0.55	634.1 l	1410 l	16.5 IN DIA x 28.5 IN HI (420 DIA x 722 HI) 100 l	7700 l

DIMENSIONS ARE OCCUPIED BY SHIELD & INTERNAL FEATURES VOLUME IS ONLY PARTIALLY

- <sup>1</sup> VOLUME GAS WITHIN HIP WHICH POT
- <sup>3</sup> VOLUME GAS WITHIN HIP WHICH IS
- <sup>4</sup> WORK ZONE PLUS VOID VOLUME GAS
- <sup>5</sup> VOLUME OF BUILDING WHICH WOULD 14.7 PSIA TO 15.7 PSIA IN EVE
- <sup>6</sup> CM<sup>3</sup> FEED EXPRESSED AT 0°C, 1

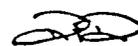


ESSURE SEL SIDE MEN- ONS <sup>2</sup>	VOLUME GAS MAX- IMUM FOR ISOSTATIC PRESSURE <sup>3</sup> (0°C, 1ATM CONDITION)	VOLUME GAS TOTAL POTENTIAL RELEASE <sup>4</sup> (0°C, 1ATM CONDITION)	BUILDING VOLUME 1 PSI ΔP OVER PRESSURE <sup>5</sup>	SUBSTRATE BULK DENSITY	SUBSTRATE VOID FRACTION)	SUBSTRATE FEED GAS LOADING <sup>6</sup>	CI 85 KR PER BATCH	HEAT GENER- ATION PER BATCH
5 IN DIA 5 IN HI 5 DIA x 9 HI) 0 l	5848 l	7140 l	130 M <sup>3</sup> (4600 FT <sup>3</sup> )	1.0 G/CM <sup>3</sup> VIBRAT- IONAL COMPACTED  (0.95 G/CM <sup>3</sup> FREE POURED)	0.5	0.050 CM <sup>3</sup> /G-ATM @ 700°C	3.12 x 10 <sup>4</sup> CI/BATCH	45.4 W/BATCH
5 IN DIA 25 IN HI 20 DIA x 22 HI) 0 l	7700 l	9110 l	166 M <sup>3</sup> (5900 FT <sup>3</sup> )	1.3 G/CM <sup>3</sup>	0.13	0.027 CM <sup>3</sup> /G-ATM @ 900°C	6.23 x 10 <sup>4</sup> CI/BATCH	90.9 W/BATCH

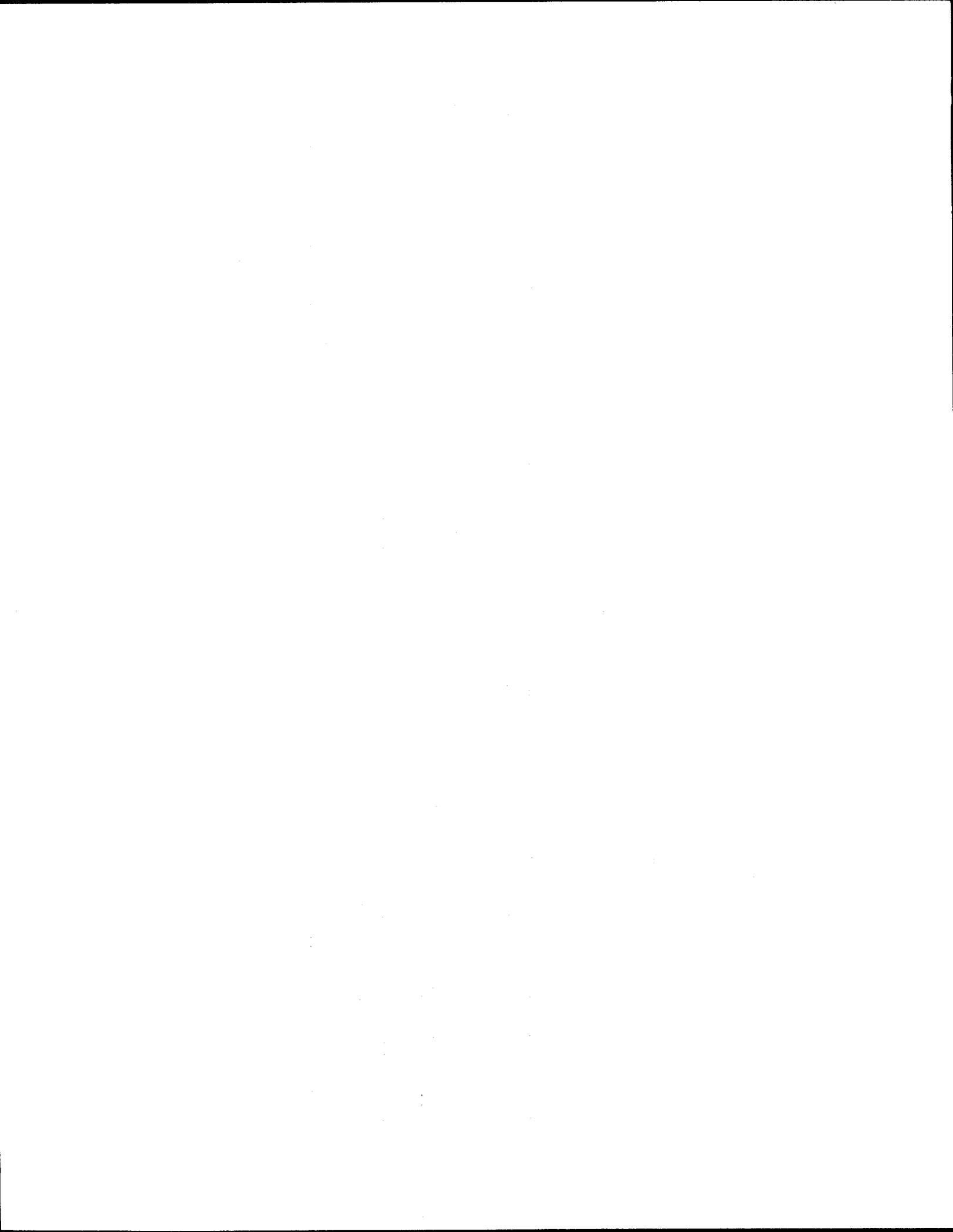
HIP WHICH POTENTIALLY COULD RELEASE FROM WORK ZONE  
HIP WHICH IS PROVIDING ISOSTATIC PRESSURE  
ID VOLUME GAS WHICH POTENTIALLY COULD RELEASE  
WHICH WOULD INCREASE IN STATIC PRESSURE FROM  
? PSIA IN EVENT OF HIP TOTAL POTENTIAL RELEASE  
SED AT 0°C, 1ATM CONDITION

DESIGN PARAMETERS  
PRECONCEPTUAL DESIGN  
85 KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION  
HIGH PRESSURE

6154-3



5/6/8



CR H	HEAT GENERATION PER BATCH	VOLUME SUBSTRATE REQD PER BATCH	MASS SUBSTRATE REQD PER BATCH	SOAK TIME	MAXIMUM TOTAL GAS COM- PRESSIVE ENERGY			
F H	45.4 W/BATCH	7,750CM <sup>3</sup>  (8,158CM <sup>3</sup> FOR FREE POURED)	7,750G	2 HR	1.55MJ			
A H	90.9 W/BATCH	44,160CM <sup>3</sup>	57,407G	2 HR	2.48MJ			

AMETERS  
DESIGN  
INSULATION  
SURE

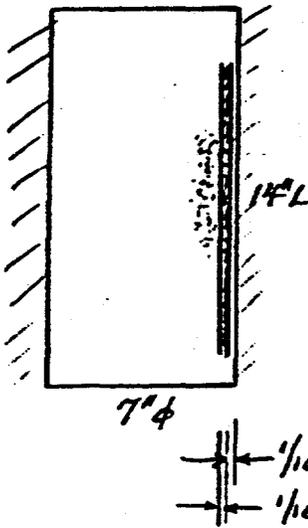
5/6/81



TITLE Krypton 85 Encapsulation SHEET NO. 1 OF 7  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT Process AUTHOR Perret DATE 4/30/68

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

Calculations for 1 year Product Storage



For 600 units per year case of HP (high pressure) encapsulation in zeolite, the working volume is given as 7" φ x 14" high. Assume a 1/16" gap between canned substrate and vol. walls, and 1/16" walls for can.

$$\therefore \text{O.D. of can} = 7.000 - 2(.0625) = 6.875''$$

$$\text{I.D. of can} = 6.875 - 2(.0625) = 6.750''$$

$$\text{contained Vol.} = \frac{6.75^2 \pi}{4} \times 13.75'' = 492 \text{ in}^3 = 8.063 \text{ L}$$

to contain 7.750L of zeolite.

For a 1/16" wall of 304 ss., 6.875" O.D. @ 400°F, A.W.P. = 173<sup>PSI</sup>, choose a standard pipe size and a minimum gap for an "overpack". Std pipe minimizes cost, minimum gap minimized ΔT across the gas gap.

Using an 8" sch 120 overpack 8.625" O.D. x 7.187" I.D., 60.7 lbs/ft of length, have

$$\frac{\text{I.D.} \quad \text{O.D.}}{2} = \frac{7.187 - 6.875}{2} = 0.156'' \text{ gap}$$

TITLE Krypton 85 Encapsulation SHEET NO. 2 OF 7  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT Process AUTHOR Parrot DATE 4/30/81

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

For pure conduction:  $\frac{k}{L} \Delta T = \frac{\dot{Q}}{A}$

air @ 300°F  $k = 0.019 \text{ BTU/hr-ft}^2\text{-}^\circ\text{F}$

then  $\frac{k}{L} = 0.019 \times \frac{12}{0.156} = 1.46 \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{\text{ft}^2\text{-}^\circ\text{F}}$

For 600 cans per year:

$$\frac{232.5 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{yr}} \times 117.3 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^3} \times 3.413 \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{\text{W}}}{600 \text{ cans/yr}} = 155.1 \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{\text{can}}$$

Using the curved surface only:

$$\bar{A} = \pi \bar{D} L = \frac{\pi \times 6.93'' \times 13.875''}{144} = 2.10 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{gap}} = \frac{155.1 \text{ BTU/hr}}{2.10 \text{ ft}^2 \times 1.46 \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{\text{ft}^2\text{-}^\circ\text{F}}} = 50.64^\circ\text{F}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{wall}} = \frac{155.1 \text{ BTU/hr}}{2.387 \text{ ft}^2 \times \frac{10 \times 12}{.72} \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{\text{ft}^2\text{-}^\circ\text{F}}} = 0.4^\circ\text{F}$$

$$\bar{D} = 7.884$$

$$t = 0.72''$$

$$\Delta T_0 = \frac{\dot{Q}}{A R_c} \approx \frac{155.1}{2.61 \times 0.9} = 66.0^\circ\text{F}$$

for given  $T_{\text{max}}$  center line of 300°C = 572°F

and air @ 120°F, total max  $\Delta T = 452^\circ\text{F}$ ; the total

from above = 117°F = 26% of allowable which

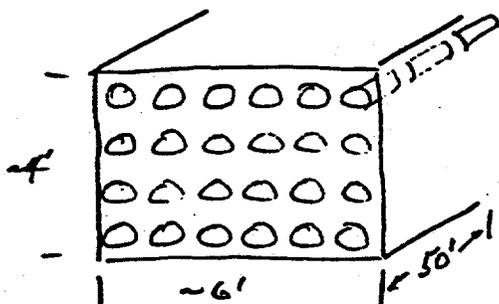
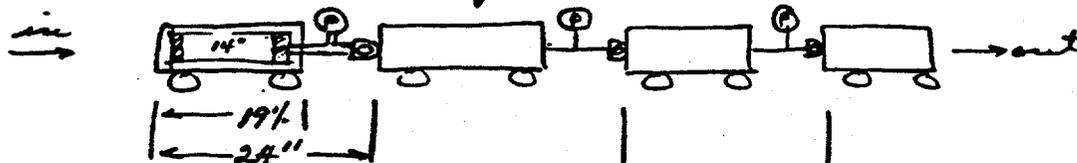
appears reasonable for conceptual design pending

TITLE *Krypton 85 Encapsulation* SHEET NO. *3* OF *7*  
 JOB NO. *6954-3* DEPARTMENT *Process* AUTHOR *Derrett* DATE *4/30/81*

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

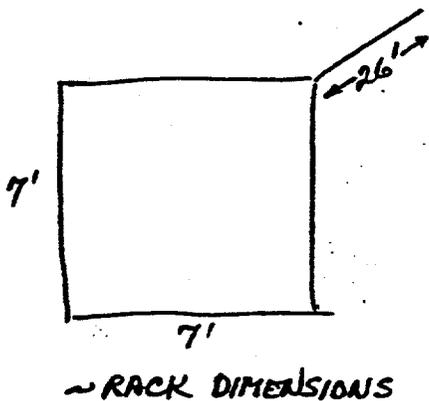
further definition of  $\Delta T$  through zeolite matrix.

To minimize storage space consider an array



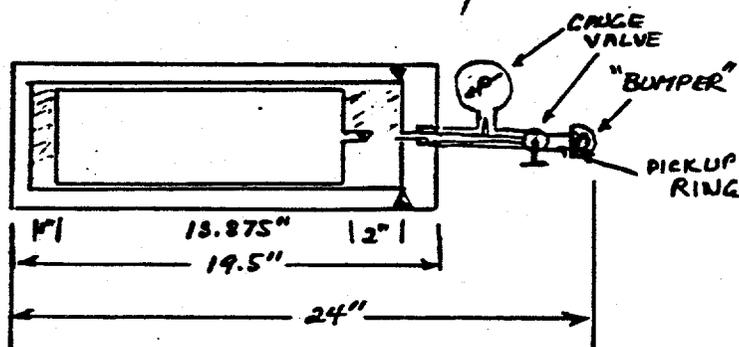
$$4 \times 6 \times 25 = 600$$

where the overpacks are pushed into the face and discharged from the rear much as the old "X"-file.



alternately for max compact volume:

$$7 \times 7 \times 13 = 637 \text{ Units}$$



A sch 120 - 8" pipe of 304ss @ 200°F has A.W.P. = 3700psi

check on assumption  $h_c \approx 0.9$ :

From calcs. for lag storage 
$$\Delta T = \frac{g(T_s - T_{\infty}) L^3 \rho^2}{H^2}$$

TITLE Krypton 85 Encapsulation SHEET NO. 4 OF 7  
 JOB NO. 6/543 DEPARTMENT Process AUTHOR Perret DATE 4/30/

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

only  $T_s$  and  $T_{\infty}$  and  $L = D$  change.

Because of large total heat load assume  $40^\circ\text{F}$  rise in air,  $100^\circ\text{F}$  to  $140^\circ\text{F}$  for  $T_{\infty} = 120^\circ\text{F}$

$$Gr = \frac{32.2 \left(\frac{66}{560}\right) \left(\frac{8.625}{12.0}\right)^3 (0.0808)^2}{(.0183/1488)^2} = .061 \times 10^9$$

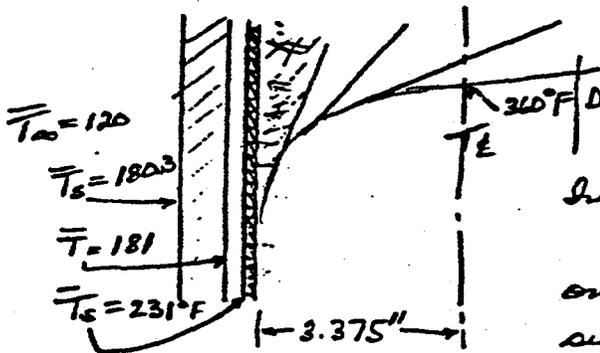
$$Nu = 0.47 (80.78) = 37.96$$

$$h_c = \frac{.019 \times 37.96}{8.625/12} = 1.0036$$

Since  $h > h_c$  (assumed), correct  $T_s - T_{\infty} = 66$ ,  $h_c \propto \Delta T^{1/4}$

$$h_c \approx 0.97 \quad \Delta T \approx 61 \quad \left(\frac{61}{66}\right)^{1/4} \times 1.0036 = 0.985$$

$$\Delta T = 60.3 \checkmark$$

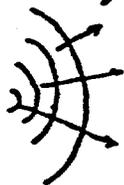


360 F DON'T SEE HOW  $T_s$  could be  $> 572^\circ\text{F}$

In any event the over factors add only  $51^\circ\text{F}$   $\Delta T$  to the base cause the surface  $\Delta T$  exists in any case.

from data provided:  $h$  with  $He \approx 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W/cm}^2 \cdot \text{K}$

$$\approx 0.087 \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{\text{ft}^2 \cdot \text{F}} = 1.04 \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{\text{in}^2 \cdot \text{F}}$$

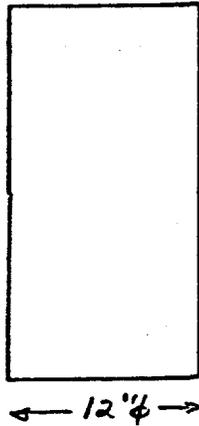


$\frac{Q}{A} @ 3.375$	$= 155.1 / 2.025 = 76.6$	$\frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{ft}^2 \cdot \text{Hr}}$	} 128 F
$@ 2.375$	$= 55.3$		
$@ 1.375$	$= 31.2$		
$@ 0.375$	$= 8.51$		

128 F  $\Delta T$  estimated based on  $He$  back of fill.

TITLE Krypton 85 Encapsulation SHEET NO. 5 OF 7  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT Process AUTHOR Perret DATE 4/30/83

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE



For ~300 units per year of "thirsty" vycor encapsulation under 500 atm. of pressure, the working volume is given as 12" φ x 24" deep.

If we assume a 1/16" gap for easy fit and a 1/8" wall for 100 psi differential, the

interior volume is  $12.00 - 2/16 - 2/8 = 11 5/8" \phi$   
 $24.00 - 2/16 - 2/8 = 23 5/8" \text{ Long}$

$$Vol = \frac{(11 5/8)^2 \pi}{4} \times 23 5/8 = 2507.5 \text{ in}^3 = 41.091 \text{ L}$$

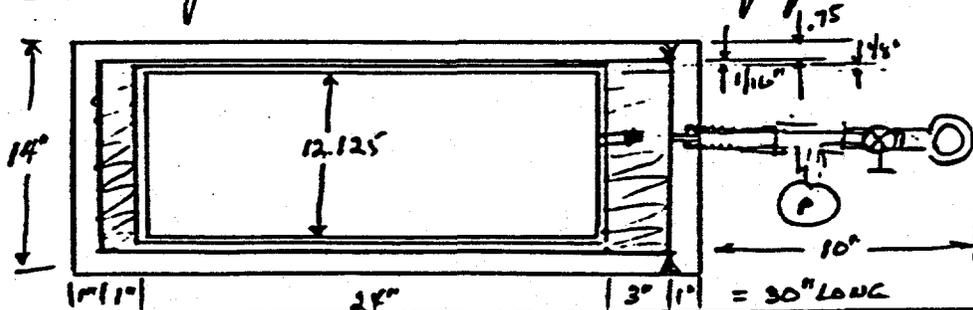
since need 300 x 44.16 L of vycor substrate, would need about 330 vessels.

Use 12.5" φ as work vol. interior =  $12.50 - 3/8 = 12.125"$

$$Vol = 2727.9 \text{ in}^3 = 44.701 \text{ L. just about big enough}$$

for 44.16 L vycor & 300 units.

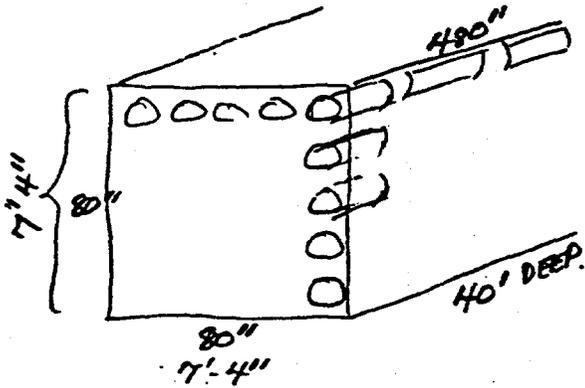
For over pack use 14" sch 80 pipe (12.50" I.D.) for



TITLE Krypton 85 Encapsulation SHEET NO. 6 OF 7  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT Process AUTHOR Perret DATE 4/30/81

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

Assume 18" on centers, 5x5 array x 12 deep



For 300 units have  $2(155.1) = 310.2$  BTU/hr

$$A_s = \pi D L = \pi (12.375)(13.875) / 144 = 6.446 \text{ ft}^2; \quad \bar{Q}/A = 48.1 \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{hr-ft}^2}$$

This compares to  $155.1 / 2.10 = 73.8 \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{\text{ft}^2}$  of case 1

$\therefore$  all  $\Delta T$ 's are proportionately reduced for the internal gas gap and the surface film.

For the temp. rise in the matrix:

$\bar{Q}/A$	$Q$ flow	$A$	$Q/A$	$\bar{Q}/A$	$\sim \Delta T_{\text{rise}}$
6.0625	310.2	6.446	48.1	} 44.14	$\frac{1}{2} - 10$
5.0625			40.125		
4.0625			32.25	} 36.22	
3.0625			24.31		
2.0625			16.37	} 28.28	
1.0625			8.43		
.0625			0.496	} 20.34	
				} 12.40	
				} 4.465	

$$\Sigma = 156^\circ\text{F}$$

$\therefore$  Both alternatives look feasible from thermal point of view and little difference in required storage volumes; thus the only difference



TITLE Krypton 85 Encapsulation SHEET NO. 7 OF 7  
 JOB NO. 61543 DEPARTMENT Process AUTHOR Perret DATE 4/30/8

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appears to lie in the no. of units handled and the weights. Based on the preliminary design given above, the small unit weights about 165 lbs while the larger is about 400 lbs. The effect on required handling equipment needs to be evaluated.

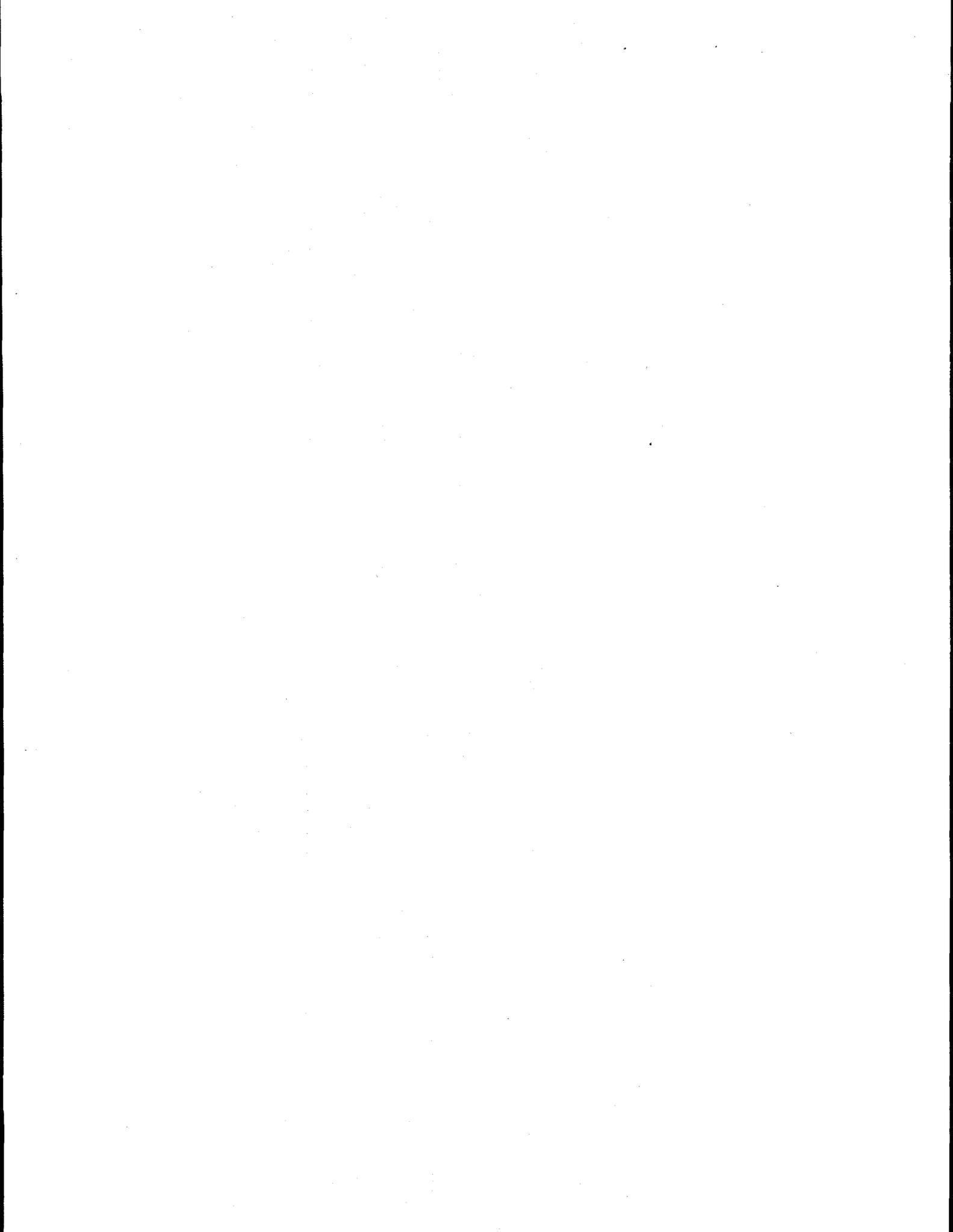
In either case, for a 40°F temperature rise

$$W = \frac{\dot{Q}}{C_p \Delta T} = \frac{5 \times 18615}{(0.25)(40)} = 2.5 \times 3723 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$= 1920 \text{ cfm}$$

to be supplied to the storage area.

J.



TITLE KRYPTON 85 ENCAPSULATION SHEET NO. 1 OF 4  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AUTHORITY Paul F. Davis DATE 5/18/81

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

HIGH PRESSURE SUBSTRATE COSTS

600 batches/y

$$(7,750 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{batch}})(1.0 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3})(10^{-3} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{g}})(600 \frac{\text{batches}}{\text{y}}) = 4650 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{y}}$$

$$(3.35 \frac{\text{\#}}{\text{lb}})(2.2 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{kg}})(4650 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{y}}) = \underline{34,300 \frac{\text{\#}}{\text{y}}}$$

Zeolite 5A  
SUBSTRATE 600  $\phi$ /y

$$7.37 \frac{\text{\#}}{\text{kg}}$$

300 batches/y

$$(44,160 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{batch}})(1.3 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3})(10^{-3} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{g}})(300 \frac{\text{batches}}{\text{y}}) = 17,222 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{y}}$$

$\frac{1}{4}$ -inch dia x 36-inch long Vycor glass rod  
 $1.5 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}$        $5.0 \frac{\text{\#}}{\text{rod}}$

$$\frac{\frac{\pi}{4} (\frac{1}{4} \text{ in})^2 (36 \text{ in}) (16.39 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{in}^3}) (1.5 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3})}{1000 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{kg}}} = 0.0434 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{rod}}$$

TITLE **KRYPTON OS ENCAPSULATION (HIP)**

SHEET NO. **2** OF **4**

JOB NO. **6154-3**

DEPARTMENT

AUTHOR

*[Signature]*

DATE **5/8/81**

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

$$\frac{5 \frac{\#}{rod}}{0.0434 \frac{kg}{y}} = 115.2 \frac{\#}{kg}$$

$$(17,222 \frac{kg}{y})(115.2 \frac{\#}{kg}) = 1,984,000 \frac{\#}{y}$$

Vycor glass 300φ/y  
(Dow-Corning)

3.35  $\frac{\#}{lb}$  Zeolite 5A

5  $\frac{\#}{rod}$  Vycor glass rod

Substrate costs provided by  
personal communication AB Christensen,  
5/15/81

TITLE KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION (HI P)

SHEET NO. 3 OF 4  
DATE 5/20/01

JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_

AUTHOR [Signature]

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

COST OF OVERPACK CONTAINERS

600 batches/y

14-inch length sch 120 8-inch dia pipe

carbon steel 32  $\frac{\$}{ft}$

316 sst 250  $\frac{\$}{ft}$

Figure 17 units cut from 20 ft pipe length.

$$(20 ft)(32 \frac{\$}{ft}) \frac{600 \text{ units}}{17 \text{ units}} = \$22,600 \text{ PIPE}$$

2,400 ENDCAPS

$$\underline{\$25,000 \text{ C.S.}} \\ \underline{\hspace{10em} 600 \phi/y}$$

$$(20 ft)(250 \frac{\$}{ft}) \frac{600 \text{ units}}{17 \text{ units}} = \$176,000 \text{ PIPE}$$

9,000 ENDCAPS

$$\underline{\$185,000 \text{ 316 SST}} \\ \underline{\hspace{10em} 600 \phi/y}$$

TITLE KRYPTON ENDCAPSULATION (HI P) SHEET NO. 4 OF 4  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AUTHOR Dimitri Davis DATE 5/20/81

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

300 batches/y

24-inch length sch 80 14-inch dia pipe  
 carbon steel 55  $\frac{\$}{ft}$   
 stainless steel 316 300  $\frac{\$}{ft}$

Figure 10 units cut from 20 ft pipe length.

$$(20 ft) \left( 55 \frac{\$}{ft} \right) \frac{300 \text{ units}}{10 \text{ units}} = \$ 33,000 \text{ PIPE}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \text{ ENDCAPS} \\ \hline \$ 38,000 \text{ C.S.} \\ \hline 300 \phi / y \end{array}$$

$$(20 ft) \left( 300 \frac{\$}{ft} \right) \frac{300 \text{ units}}{10 \text{ units}} = \$ 180,000 \text{ PIPE}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \text{ ENDCAPS} \\ \hline \$ 190,000 \text{ 316 SST} \\ \hline 300 \phi / y \end{array}$$

PIPE COSTS FROM DICK DORSCH, RMP CO PIPING ESTIMATOR, COST ENGINEERING & SCHEDULING

TITLE VESSEL RUPTURE SHEET NO. 1 OF         
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT                      AUTHOR R. WILKINSON DATE 6-30-81

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

BASED ON PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENTS, AND ON THE CONFIGURATION USED FOR THE PRECONCEPTUAL DESIGN, THE MOST SERIOUS CREDIBLE ACCIDENT FOR THE HOT ISOSTATIC PRESS WOULD BE BRITTLE FAILURE OF THE YOKE UNDER PRESSURE, AND LAUNCHING OF THE TOP PLUG AS A MISSILE. THIS CALCULATION WILL DETERMINE THE MAXIMUM VELOCITY OF THE TOP PLUG, AND THE REQUIRED THICKNESS OF CONCRETE TO CONTAIN THE MISSILE.

CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON THE PROCEDURES USED IN ENICO 1055, "PRELIMINARY SAFETY EVALUATION OF A COMMERCIAL-SCALE KRYPTON-85 ENCAPSULATION FACILITY", SEPTEMBER, 1980. FOR WORST CASE CALCULATION, ENERGY VALUES ARE BASED ON ARGON GAS PROPERTIES.

$$P_1 = \text{PRESSURE PRIOR TO RUPTURE} = 1000 \text{ ATM.}$$

$$T_1 = \text{TEMPERATURE PRIOR TO RUPTURE} = 700^\circ\text{C} = 973^\circ\text{K}$$

$$V = \text{GAS VOLUME} = 7140 \text{ L (0}^\circ\text{C, 1 ATM)}$$

$$V_1 = \text{SPECIFIC INITIAL VOLUME (PER REDLICH-KWONG EQUATION)}$$

$$= 103 \text{ cm}^3/\text{MOLE}$$

$$V_2 = 162.5 \text{ m}^3$$

$$P_2 \text{ (ESTIMATED)} = 1.055 \text{ ATM.}$$

$$T_2 \text{ (ESTIMATED)} = 80^\circ\text{K}$$

$$V_2 = 6250 \text{ cm}^3/\text{MOLE}$$



TITLE VESSEL RUPTURE SHEET NO. 2 OF 2  
 JOB NO. 6154-3 DEPARTMENT \_\_\_\_\_ AUTHOR E. WILKINSON DATE 6-30-81

REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE	REV	CHECKER	DATE

$$\Delta U = 121.92 \text{ J/L}$$

$$\text{TOTAL ENERGY} = 870,540 \text{ J}$$

THE ESTIMATED PLUG DIMENSIONS ARE 11.5 IN. DIAMETER BY 10 IN. THK., ESTIMATED WEIGHT = 300 LB = 136 Kg

$$K.E = 0.6 \Delta U = 0.6 \times 870,540 = 522,300 \text{ J}$$

$$V_p = (2K.E / W_p)^{1/2} = 87.64 \text{ m/s}$$

THE THICKNESS OF CONCRETE REQUIRED TO STOP THE PLUG IS

$$t = \frac{6 \times 10^{-4} W_p}{A_p} \text{ LOG}_{10} (1 + 5 \times 10^{-5} V_p^2)$$

$$W_p = 136 \text{ Kg}$$

$$A_p = 0.067 \text{ m}^2$$

$$t = 0.172 \text{ m} = 6.8 \text{ IN.}$$

THEREFORE, THE 18 IN. THICK CONCRETE CELL CEILING IS MORE THAN ADEQUATE.

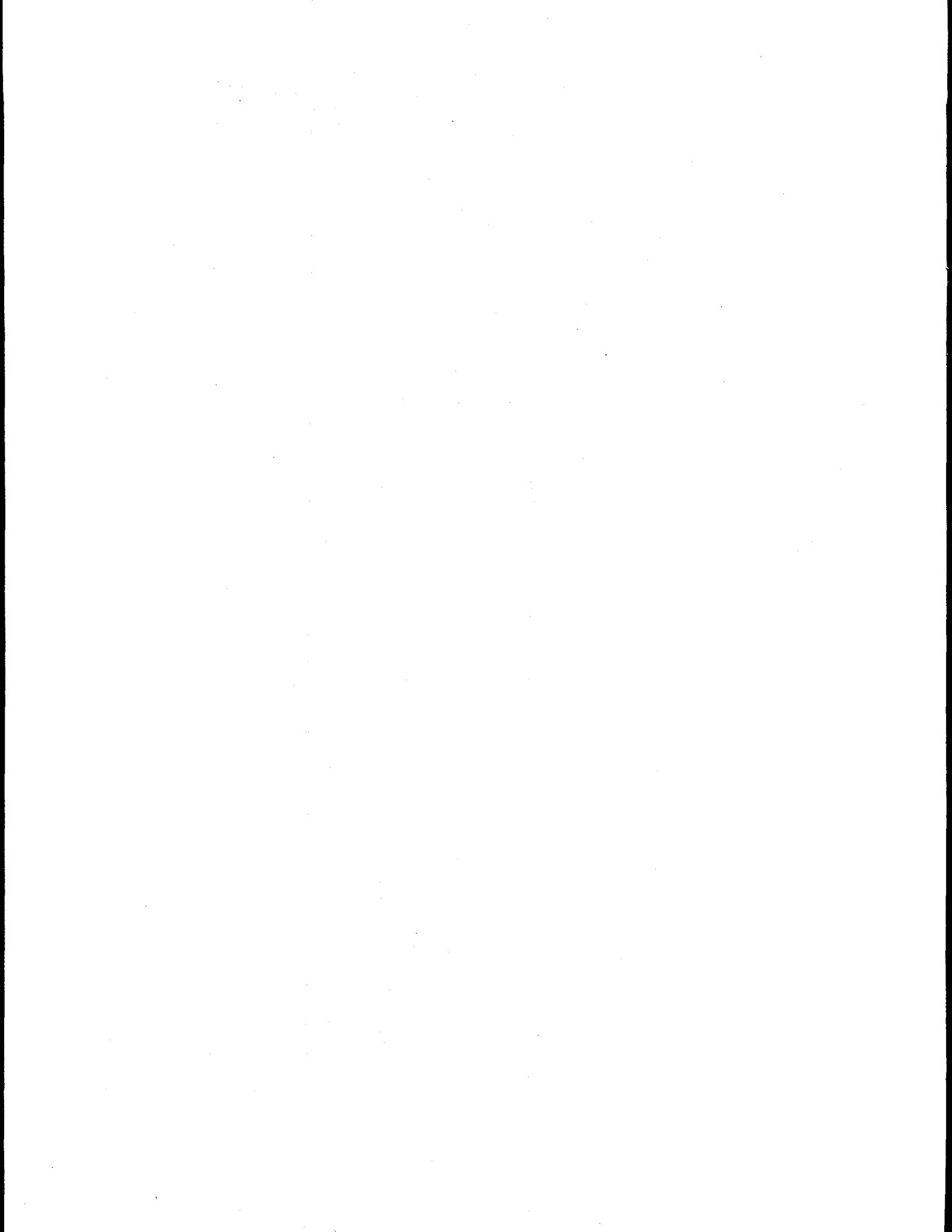
THE EQUIVALENT EXPLOSIVE ENERGY IS

$$0.193 \text{ Kg TNT}$$

$$0.426 \text{ LB TNT}$$

APPENDIX E  
COST ESTIMATES

- E-1 ION IMPLANTATION/SPUTTERING
- E-2 ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION





THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

E-1

PROJECT NAME: KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION PRECONCEPTUAL DESIGN  
ION IMPLANTATION / SPUTTERING FACILITY DATE JULY, 1981

ESTIMATE OF COST \_\_\_\_\_ PAGE \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_  
PROJECT NO. 6154-3 SUMMARY BY \_\_\_\_\_

ACCT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	LABOR COST \$	MATERIAL COST \$	TOTAL COST \$
	DIRECT COST			
400	IMPROVEMENTS TO LAND	23,000	2,000	25,000
500	BUILDING & OTHER STRUCTURES	1,620,000	1,525,000	3,145,000
600	UTILITIES (NOT INCLUDED)	—	—	—
700	EQUIPMENT	215,000	1,480,000	1,695,000
800	DEMOLITION & REMOVALS (NONE)	—	—	—
	TOTAL DIRECT COST	1,858,000	3,007,000	4,865,000
	CONTRACTOR INDIRECTS @ 10%			487,000
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST			5,352,000
	TITLE I @ 6%			321,000
	TITLE II @ 14%			750,000
	TITLE III @ 8%			428,000
	A - FIELD INSPECTION			
	B - SHOP INSPECTION			
	PROJECT ADMINISTRATION @ 10%			535,000
	SUB-TOTAL ENGINEERING			2,034,000
	SUB-TOTAL			7,386,000
	ESCALATION (NOT INCLUDED)			
	SUB-TOTAL			7,386,000
	CONTINGENCY @ 40%			2,954,000
	TOTAL JOB COST			10,340,000









THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>RW</u>		CLIENT: <u>0154-3</u>		DATE <u>July, 1981</u>		SHEET <u>    </u> OF <u>    </u>	
JOB NO.:		PRICED BY <u>RW</u>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:			
UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	
CAPACITY				MATL	M/H	M/HR	DOLLARS
ACCNT				LAB \$			
	<u>500 BUILDINGS</u>						
	<u>MASONRY</u>						
	<u>8" CONCRETE BLOCK</u>	<u>1860</u>	<u>SF</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.15</u>	<u>2050</u>	<u>279</u>
	<u>12" CONCRETE BLOCK</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>SF</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>					<u>2140</u>	<u>291</u>
	<u>PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 291)</u>	<u>524</u>	<u>MH</u>				<u>524</u>
	<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>					<u>2140</u>	<u>10170</u>
	<u>SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP</u>		<u>%</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>8140</u>
	<u>TOTAL</u>					<u>2890</u>	<u>18310</u>
							<u>21200</u>

LABOR DOLLARS

M/HR

DOLLARS

TOTAL DOLLARS

MATERIAL EXPENSE

M/HR

DOLLARS

SUBCONTRACT

M/HR

DOLLARS

COST OR M/HR PER UNIT

MATL

M/H

LAB \$

QUANTITY

UNIT

DESCRIPTION

UNIT/AREA

CAPACITY

ACCNT

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY SV PRICED BY EW DATE JULY, 1981 SHEET      OF     

UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY ACCNT	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			MATL	M/H		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
500 BUILDINGS										
<u>STRUCTURAL STEEL &amp; Misc. METALS</u>										
OPEN WEB STEEL JOISTS (13 @ 1200)	7.8	TON	600	8	4680			62		
METAL DECKING	1790	SF	3.25	.02	5730			36		
PIPES, PLATES, & ROOF (EST)	2	TON	1360	10	2720			20		
MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS (EST)	12	TON	1390	20	16680			240		
MISC. (EST)	5	TON	1200	12	6000			60		
<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>					35810			418		
PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 418)	752	MH		20 <sup>85</sup>				752	15640	51450
<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>					35810				15640	51450
SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP		%	35	80	12530				12530	25050
<u>TOTAL</u>					48340				28160	76500

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>RW</u>		PRICED BY <u>RW</u>		DATE <u>JULY, 1987</u>		SHEET _____ OF _____						
JOB NO.: <u>0154-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>US OOE</u>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		CKD BY:						
UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	MATL	M/H	LAB \$	MATERIAL EXPENSE	M/HRS	DOLLARS	M/HRS	DOLLARS	TOTAL DOLLARS
500	BUILDINGS											
	<u>FINISHES</u>											
	INSULATED METAL SIDING	8190	SF	2.80	.08		22930	655				
	INVERTED ROOFING SYSTEM	4930	SF	1.80	.25		8870	1233				
	FLASHING & SHEET METAL	750	LF	1.00	.15		750	113				
	4" METAL STUDS x 9'-6" (16" C/G)	210	LF	5.80	.19		1220	40				
	5/8" THK GYPSUM BOARD (TYPE X)	1050	SF	0.50	.015		500	25				
	5/8" THK GYPSUM BOARD	2280	SF	0.20	.015		460	34				
	SUSPENDED PLASTER CEILING	600	SF	1.15	.05		690	30				
	SUSPENDED ACOUSTICAL CEILING	860	SF	0.80	.02		700	17				
	CERAMIC TILE WALLS	130	SF	1.45	.10		190	13				
	CERAMIC TILE FLOORING	250	SF	1.45	.10		360	25				
	VINYL ASBESTOS TILE FLOORING	950	SF	0.50	.04		480	38				
	<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>						37150	2223				
	PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 2223)	4001	MH							4001	77220	
	<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>						37150				77220	
	SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP		%	35	80		13000				61730	
	<u>TOTAL</u>						50150				138950	189100

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>RLU</u>		PRICED BY <u>RLU</u>		DATE <u>JULY, 1981</u>		SHEET <u>    </u> OF <u>    </u>						
JOB NO.: <u>6154-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>US DOE</u>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		CKD BY:						
UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	MATL	M/H	LABS	MATERIAL EXPENSE	M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	TOTAL DOLLARS
ACCNT	500 BUILDINGS											
	<u>PAINING &amp; SPECIAL COATINGS</u>											
	<u>PAINING</u>											
	GYPSUM BOARD	3930	SF	.12	.03		470	118				
	MASONRY BLOCK	1920	SF	.12	.05		230	96				
	PIPING (EST)	1000	SF	.12	.05		120	50				
	DUCTWORK (EST)	3000	SF	.12	.04		360	120				
	<u>SPECIAL COATING</u>											
	PLASTER CEILINGS	600	SF	.20	.05		120	30				
	CONCRETE WALLS	5100	SF	.20	.06		1020	306				
	CONCRETE FLOORS	3700	SF	.20	.06		780	234				
	PIPING (EST)	1000	SF	.20	.06		200	60				
	DUCTWORK (EST)	2000	SF	.20	.05		400	100				
	<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>						3700	1114				
	<u>PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 1114)</u>	2005	MH					2005			39100	
	<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>						3700				39100	
	<u>SUB-CONTRACTOR MAKE-UP</u>						1300				31300	
	<u>TOTAL</u>						5000				70400	75400



THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>RU</u>		PRICED BY <u>RU</u>		DATE <u>JULY, 1981</u>		SHEET <u>    </u> OF <u>    </u>			
JOB NO. <u>6154-3</u>		CLIENT <u>US DOE</u>		CKD BY: <u>    </u>					
UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY ACCNT	QUANTITY	UNIT	TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR	TOTAL DOLLARS
			COST OR M/HR PER UNIT	M/HR		LAB \$	M/HR		
<u>500 BUILDINGS</u>									
<u>SPECIALTIES</u>									
<u>BATH ACCESSORIES</u>									
<u>TOILET PARTITION</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>500</u>			<u>12</u>	
<u>URINAL SCREEN</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>60</u>			<u>2</u>	
<u>MIRROR/SS FRAME &amp; SHELF</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>60</u>			<u>4</u>	
<u>Comb. Towel Disp. &amp; Recept.</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>400</u>			<u>8</u>	
<u>FEMININE NAPKIN DISP</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>170</u>			<u>2</u>	
<u>TOILET PAPER DISP</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>40</u>			<u>2</u>	
<u>SOAP DISPENSER</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>50</u>			<u>2</u>	
<u>TOILET SEAT DISP.</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>60</u>			<u>2</u>	
<u>CABINET WORK</u>									
<u>24" x 72" x 36" W/ Lam. Top &amp; SS Sink</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>1650</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1650</u>			<u>20</u>	
<u>12" x 72" x 24" WALL HUNG</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>300</u>			<u>4</u>	
<u>36" x 168" x 36" W/ Lam. Top</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>1450</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>1450</u>			<u>24</u>	
<u>15" x 18" x 60" LOCKERS</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>600</u>			<u>10</u>	
<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>					<u>5340</u>			<u>92</u>	
<u>PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 92)</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>MH</u>		<u>1750</u>				<u>166</u>	<u>3240</u>
<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>					<u>5340</u>				<u>8580</u>
<u>SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>80</u>		<u>1870</u>				<u>2650</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>					<u>7210</u>			<u>580</u>	<u>13100</u>





















THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

SHEET 11 OF 12

M.T.O. BY L.A. BROOKS PRICED BY

JOB NO.: 6154-3 CLIENT:

DATE

TYPE OF ESTIMATE:

CKD BY:

UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION (ON IMPLANTATION) / SPOUTTERING CAPACITY	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HRS PER UNIT			MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			MATL	M/H	LAB \$		M/HRS	DOLLARS	M/HRS	DOLLARS	
PRESSURIZED FIELD GAS M/V SYSTEM 300 PSIG SPEC V, T316L SS											
PIPE	150	LF	130	.25		195			30		
FITTINGS											
FLANGES 1" 300# WR RF	20		85	1.5		170			30		
ELBOWS 1" 90° LR	45		6 <sup>20</sup>	1.5		279			68		
ELBOWS 1" 45°	5		6 <sup>20</sup>	1.5		31			8		
TEES 1" x 1" x 1"	22		8 <sup>20</sup>	1.5		180			35		
TEES 1" x 1" x 1"	4		8 <sup>20</sup>	1.5		33			6		
TEES 1 1/2" x 1 1/2"	4		10 <sup>40</sup>	1.7		42			7		
REDUCERS 1 1/2" x 1"	8		6 <sup>40</sup>	1.5		51			12		
VALVES 1" 300# GATE	5		240	4		1200			20		
VALVES 1" 300# SOLENOIDS	18		160	6		2880			109		
FLOW ELEMENTS	2		90	2		180			4		
						5241			334		



THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

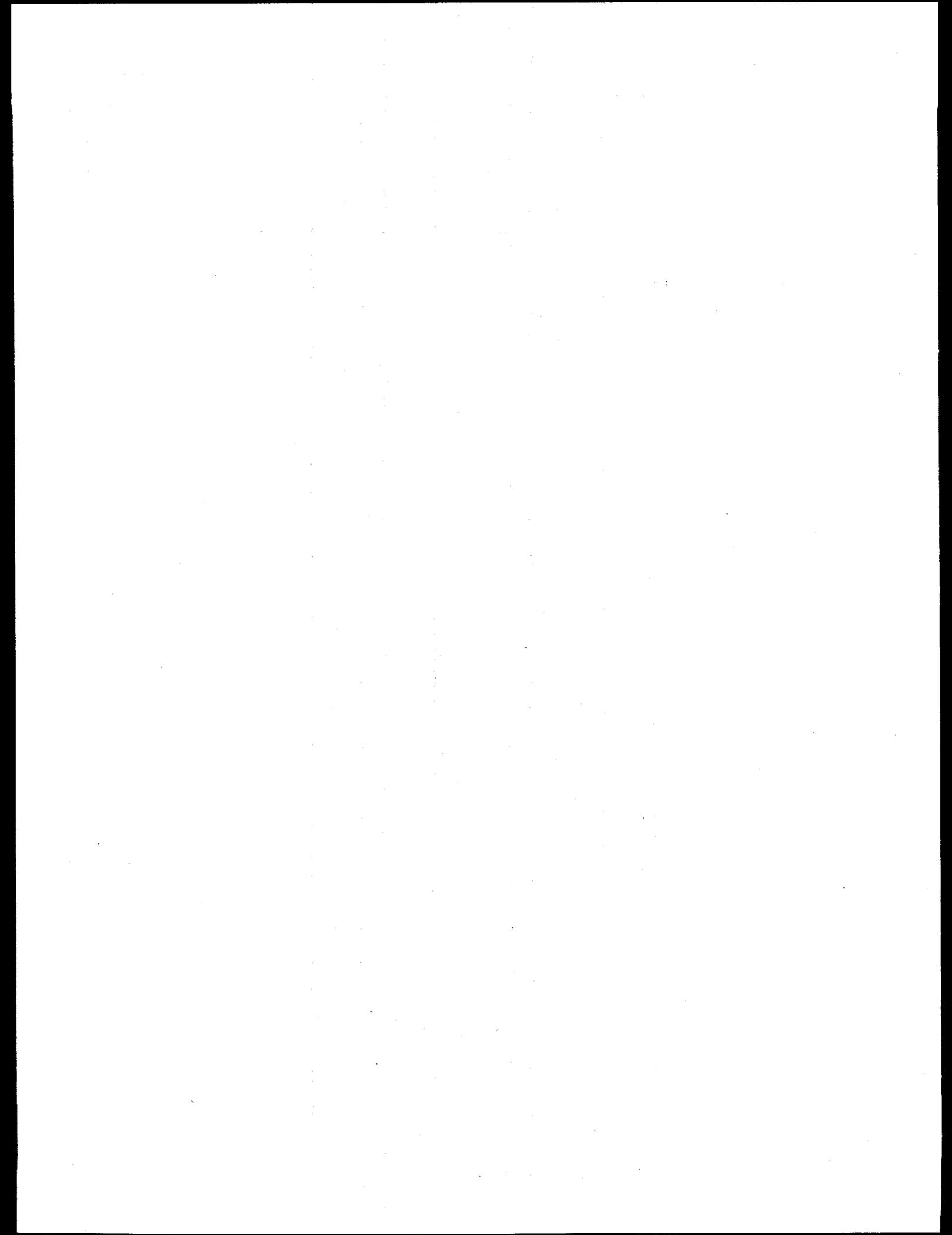
ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY	JOB NO.	UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION	CAPACITY	ACCNT	QUANTITY	UNIT	TYPE OF ESTIMATE:			MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
							MATL	M/H	LABS		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
PRICED BY <i>RU</i>	CLIENT: <i>US DOE</i>	DATE <i>JULY, 1981</i> SHEET _____ OF _____ CKD BY: _____													
<i>500</i>	<i>6154-3</i>	<i>KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION</i>													
		<i>ION IMPLANTATION / SPUTTERING</i>													
		<i>INSTRUMENTATION</i>													
		<i>CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION (15% OF PIPING)</i>							<i>7430</i>					<i>312</i>	
		<i>HVAC (10% OF HVAC)</i>							<i>21430</i>					<i>199</i>	
		<i>RADIATION MONITORING (ALLOW)</i>							<i>10000</i>					<i>100</i>	
		<i>PROCESS CONTROLS (ALLOW)</i>							<i>15000</i>					<i>150</i>	
		<i>DATA PROCESSING (ALLOW)</i>							<i>20000</i>					<i>100</i>	
		<i>SUB-TOTAL</i>							<i>73860</i>					<i>861</i>	
		<i>PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 861)</i>			<i>1550</i>	<i>MH</i>			<i>2090</i>					<i>1550</i>	<i>32400</i>
		<i>SUB-TOTAL</i>							<i>73860</i>					<i>32400</i>	
		<i>SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP</i>				<i>%</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>25850</i>					<i>2590</i>	
		<i>TOTAL</i>							<i>99710</i>					<i>58200</i>	<i>158000</i>

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>SHR</u>		PRICED BY <u>RW</u>		DATE <u>JULY, 1981</u>		SHEET _____ OF _____				
JOB NO: <u>6154-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>US DOE</u>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:						
UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY	ACCNT	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT	LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
				MATL	M/H			M/HR	DOLLARS	
<u>500 BUILDING</u>										
<u>ELECTRICAL SUMMARY</u>										
<u>PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 * 5088)</u>		<u>9158</u>	<u>MH</u>		<u>2028</u>	<u>210460</u>		<u>5088</u>	<u>191040</u>	
<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>						<u>210460</u>			<u>191040</u>	
<u>SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP</u>			<u>%</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>73660</u>			<u>152840</u>	
<u>TOTAL</u>						<u>284120</u>			<u>343880</u>	<u>628000</u>



THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY: S.H. Rowe		PRICED BY: DOE		DATE: 6/12/81		SHEET 1 OF 2					
JOB NO.: 6154-3		CLIENT: DOE		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		CKD BY:					
UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS	
CAPACITY	ACCNT			MATL	M/H	LAB \$	M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
	1000 KVA Unit Substation US1	1	EA						60		
	MCC 1 480/277V CLO Type B	1	EA						80		
	MCC 2 480/277V CLO Type B	1	EA						64		
	45 KVA Xfrmy 480-208Y/120V	1	EA								
	9 KVA Xfrmy 480-208Y/120V	1	EA						9		
	Panel/board ELA 8 CKT	1	EA						8		
	Panel/board ELB 4 CKT	1	EA						6		
	Panel/board LPA 42 CKT	1	EA						28		
	Panel/board ELPB 12 CKT	1	EA						10		
	60A Wading Rego & Sw	1	EA						4		
	30A Disc Sw	1	EA						2		
	480V Motor Island Conn SWP 15 FP	13	EA	1.20	2				26		
	Area Ltg, Wire & Conduit	2	EA	1.30	2.1				6		
	Special Cell Lts	7100	SF	2.42	.08				568		
	Recp, Wire & Conduit	8	EA	1000	5				40		
	Multiplex & Terminal Bd.	7100	SF	1.80	.06				426		
		1	EA	5000					60		

50400

22000

14000

400

200

170

800

244

400

35

160

3

17040

8000

12780

5000

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY	JOB NO.	UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY	ACCNT	QUANTITY UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
					MATL	M/H		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
SH Row	6154-3	Ion Implantation										
		Grinding		LS			3000				130	
		Lightning Protection		LS			5400				125	
		Cathodic Protection		LS			25000				750	
		Intercom		LS			10000				400	
		Fire Alarm		LS			9000				300	
		Evacuation Alarm		LS			6000				180	
		Conduit Fittings		LS			1500				150	
		Cement Installation		LS			4000				300	
		Motor & Lead Wire & Conduits (GS)		LS			12000				1156	
		Solder & Valve Wire & Conduit		LS			3000				200	
		TOTAL					210458				5088	

DATE 6/12/81

TYPE OF ESTIMATE: Conceptual

PRICED BY ROE

CLIENT: ROE

SHEET 2 OF 2

CKD BY:



THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

SHEET 2 OF 5

M.T.O. BY E. HOM CLIENT: DOE PRICED BY

DATE 6-9-81

UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY ACCOUNT	QUANTITY	UNIT	TYPE OF ESTIMATE:			MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			MATL	M/H	LAB \$		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
HVAC											
SUPPLY FAN CAP. 5000 CFM AT 3"SP, SHP BUFFALO FORGE CO. TYPE BL-AEROFOIL SIZE 400 SWSI, ARR. 3, INLET VANES	2	EA	2200	25		400			50		
EXHAUST FAN CAP. 5000 CFM AT 10"SP, 15 HP SEISMIC - DBE BUFFALO FORGE CO. TYPE BL-AEROFOIL SIZE 365 SWSI, ARR. 3, INLET VANES	2	EA	2600	40		5200			80		
STEAM PREHEAT COIL 5000 CFM @ 315,000 BTU/HR 10 FT <sup>2</sup> FACE AREA, 2-ROW - 20°F ENT. @ +50°F LV. AIR 15 PSIG STEAM	2	EA	800	26		1600			52		
STEAM HEATING COIL 550 CFM @ 25,000 BTU/HR 1-FT <sup>2</sup> FACE AREA, 1-ROW + 40°F ENT. @ 90°F LV. AIR 15 PSIG STEAM	1	EA	150	6		150			6		
STEAM HEATING COIL 2150 CFM @ 85,000 BTU/HR 5 FT <sup>2</sup> FACE AREA, 1-ROW + 40°F ENT. @ 70°F LV. AIR 15 PSIG STEAM	1	EA	600	10		600			10		
						11950			198		





THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY E. HOM PRICED BY DDÉ  
 JOB NO: 6154-3 CLIENT: DDÉ

DATE 6-9-81

SHEET 5 OF 5  
 CKD BY:

UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	TYPE OF ESTIMATE:			MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
				COST OR M/HR PER UNIT	M/HR	LAB \$		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
	CAPACITY SPUTTERING CONCEPT											
	HVAC											
	AIR COOLED REFRIGERANT CONDENSING UNIT	1	EA	4.00	40		400			40		
	CAP. 30,000 BTU/HR, 95% EXT. AIR CARRIER 38 GS 042, 4 KW											
	GRAVITY ROOF VENTILATOR 36 FT <sup>2</sup> THROAT AREA ALL ALUM. CONSTRUCTION	4	EA	6.00	25		2400			100		
	DUCTWORK, GALV. STEEL	4000	LB	1.50	0.08		6000			320		
	DUCTWORK, STAINLESS STEEL	1600	LB	3.90	0.10		6240			160		
	GRILLES & REGISTERS	1	LS				2000			60		
	MANUAL, BALANCING, BACKDRAFT DAMPERS	1	LS				2500			50		
	REFRIG. TUBING, COPPER TYPE 2"											
	20' - 1/2" OD	1	LS				120			20		
	20' - 5/8" OD	1	LS				150			20		
	INSULATION	1	LS				600			40		
	AUTOMATIC CONTROLS - HONEYWELL	1	LS				2200			220		
	PRESS. DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL - AIR MONITOR	1	LS				3000			120		
	TEST & BALANCE	1	LS				1000			100		
							26610			1250		





THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>AW</u>		PRICED BY <u>AW</u>		DATE <u>JULY, 1981</u>		SHEET _____ OF _____										
JOB NO.: <u>0154-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>US DOE</u>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:												
UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	MATL	M/H	LAB \$	MATERIAL EXPENSE	M/HR	DOLLARS	SUBCONTRACT	M/HR	DOLLARS	LABOR	M/HR	DOLLARS	TOTAL DOLLARS
	<u>500 BUILDINGS</u>															
	<u>SPECIAL Bldg. COMPONENTS</u>															
	<u>PRODUCT STORAGE</u>															
	<u>7'-6" x 7'-6" x 26' STORAGE ASSEMBLY</u>															
	<u>CONSTRUCTED OF 304LSS ANGLE</u>															
	<u>8 PLATE W/ NITRONIC 60 ROLLERS,</u>															
	<u>2 PAIR ON 6" C/C, TYP. OF 36</u>															
	<u>POSITIONS, TOTAL OF 468</u>															
	<u>STORAGE SPACES</u>															
	<u>7488 1" O.D. x 9/16" I.D. ROLLS</u>	2285	LB	8 <sup>00</sup>	.20		18,280	457								
	<u>7488 1/2" φ STAY BOLTS</u>	1260	LB	4 <sup>00</sup>	.05		5,040	63								
	<u>14976 1/2" PLATE BRACKETS</u>	12760	LB	3 <sup>00</sup>	.10		38,280	1276								
	<u>72-4 x 4 x 1/2" x 26' ANGLES</u>	25520	LB	3 <sup>00</sup>	.02		76,560	510								
	<u>35-4 x 4 x 1/2" x 7'-6" COLUMNS</u>	7160	LB	3 <sup>00</sup>	.02		21,480	143								
	<u>35-6' x 6' x 1" BASE PL.</u>	716	LB	3 <sup>00</sup>	1.0		2,150	716								
	<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>	49700	LB				161,790	3165								
	<u>SHIELDING WINDOWS</u>															
	<u>3-30" x 30" WINDOWS (CELL</u>															
	<u>OPERATING, INSPECTION, AND</u>															
	<u>SEALING)</u>															
	<u>1-18" x 16" (PRODUCT</u>															
	<u>LOAD-IN)</u>	1	LOT				42,000	360								
	<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>						203,790	3425								
	<u>PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 3425)</u>	6165	MM					6165								
	<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>						203,790									
	<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>						71,330									
	<u>SUBCONTRACTOR MAKE-UP</u>		%	35	80											
	<u>TOTAL</u>						275,120									

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY BU PRICED BY BU DATE JULY, 1981 SHEET      OF     

JOB NO: 6154-3 CLIENT: 1/5 DOE CKD BY:     

ACCT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	TYPE OF ESTIMATE:			MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
				MATL	M/H	LAB \$		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
	<b>700 EQUIPMENT</b>											
	<u>SUMMARY</u>											
	VESSELS & TANKS						152,730			350		
	PUMPS						20,800			220		
	AGITATORS						4,400			40		
	HEAT EXCHANGERS						98,000			280		
	COMPRESSORS						29,000			160		
	SPUTTERING CHAMBERS						52,000			160		
	PROCESS SPECIALTIES						1,650			20		
	OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT						554,000			1,940		
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>						712,580			3,170		
	SEISMIC QUALIFICATION (20% OF MAT'L)						182,520					
	PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 3170)	5706	MH							5706	115830	
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>						1,095,100				115830	1,210,930
	SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP		%	35	80		383,290				98,460	481,750
	<b>TOTAL</b>						1,478,390				214,290	1,692,680
	<b>USE</b>						148,000				215,000	1,675,000

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY RM DATE JULY, 1981 SHEET \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_

JOB NO.: 6154-3 CLIENT: US DOE CKD BY: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			COST OR M/MHRS PER UNIT	LAB \$		M/MHRS	DOLLARS	M/MHRS	DOLLARS	
<u>700 EQUIPMENT</u>										
<u>VESSELS &amp; TANKS</u>										
<u>KEF-II-TK1, SUMP CATCH TANK</u> <u>3'-6" φ x 6'-0" T/T, T304LSS,</u> <u>15 PSIG DESIGN</u>	<u>4750</u>	<u>LB</u>	<u>7<sup>50</sup></u>	<u>LOT</u>	<u>35630</u>			<u>40</u>		
<u>KEF-II-TK101, DECON. SOLUTION</u> <u>MAKE-UP TANK, 3'-6" φ x 4'-0" T/T,</u> <u>T304LSS, 15 PSIG DESIGN</u>	<u>3200</u>	<u>LB</u>	<u>7<sup>50</sup></u>	<u>LOT</u>	<u>24000</u>			<u>40</u>		
<u>KEF-II-TK2, LAG STORAGE TANKS,</u> <u>(TOTAL FOR 8) 12" φ x 12'-0" T/T,</u> <u>T316LSS, 1270 PSIG DESIGN</u> <u>W/ SUPPORT FRAME</u>	<u>10000</u>	<u>LB</u>	<u>7<sup>00</sup></u>	<u>LOT</u>	<u>70000</u>			<u>192</u>		
<u>KEF-II-TK3/4 RUN TANKS, (TOTAL FOR</u> <u>2), 12" φ x 12'-0" T/T, T-316LSS,</u> <u>1270 PSIG DESIGN</u>	<u>2500</u>	<u>LB</u>	<u>7<sup>00</sup></u>	<u>LOT</u>	<u>17500</u>			<u>48</u>		
<u>KEF-II-TK5, PRESSURE RELIEF</u> <u>ACCUMULATOR, 18" φ x 4'-6" T/T,</u> <u>T-316LSS, 500 PSIG DESIGN</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>LB</u>	<u>8<sup>00</sup></u>	<u>LOT</u>	<u>5600</u>			<u>30</u>		
<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>					<u>152730</u>			<u>350</u>		





THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>RU</u>		PRICED BY <u>RU</u>		DATE <u>JULY, 1981</u>		SHEET _____ OF _____								
JOB NO.: <u>0154-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>US DOE</u>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		CKD BY:								
UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY	QUANTITY	UNIT	MATL	M/H	LABS	COST OR M/HRS PER UNIT	MATERIAL EXPENSE	M/HRS	DOLLARS	SUBCONTRACT M/HRS	DOLLARS	M/HRS	DOLLARS	TOTAL DOLLARS
<u>700 Equipment</u>														
<u>SPUTTERING CHAMBER</u>														
<u>SPUTTERING HEADS, PEDASTAL SUPPORTED CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY, EST, T316SS</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>4000</u>	<u>2.0</u>			<u>32000</u>	<u>160</u>						
<u>SHIELDED COOLING JACKETS, LEAD &amp; T-316 SS, EST</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>2500</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>20000</u>	<u>-</u>						
<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>							<u>52000</u>	<u>160</u>						
<u>PROCESS SPECIALTIES</u>														
<u>KEF-II-FI, FEED GAS FILTER, IN-LINE, 2" x 750 PSIG DESIGN, 316 SS</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>0</u>			<u>450</u>	<u>8</u>						
<u>SUMP SAMPLER, SUMP CATCH TANK SAMPLER, PLUNGER TYPE, AIR OPERATED, SOLENOID ACTIVATED, MANUAL INITIATED</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>6</u>			<u>1200</u>	<u>12</u>						
<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>							<u>1650</u>	<u>20</u>						

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY A. Smith PRICED BY A. Smith/RW DATE July, 1981 SHEET      OF     

JOB NO.: 6154-3 CLIENT: USDOE TYPE OF ESTIMATE:      CKD BY:     

UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			MATL	M/H		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
<u>700</u> <u>EQUIPMENT</u>										
<u>OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT</u>										
<u>MINITRAILER ROBO CARRIER</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>200,000</u>			<u>100</u>		
<u>AUTOMATIC WELDER</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>80,000</u>			<u>200</u>		
<u>LEAK DETECTOR</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>20,000</u>			<u>150</u>		
<u>MASTER SLAVE MANIPULATOR, MODEL "F"</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>84,000</u>			<u>240</u>		
<u>SPECIAL TOOLS &amp; FIXTURES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>LOT</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10,000</u>			<u>10</u>		
<u>BRIDGE CRANE, 5TON/2-1/2T</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>1200</u>	<u>150,000</u>			<u>1200</u>		
<u>2 TON MONORAIL HOIST</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>10,000</u>			<u>40</u>		
<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>					<u>554,000</u>			<u>1940</u>		



THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

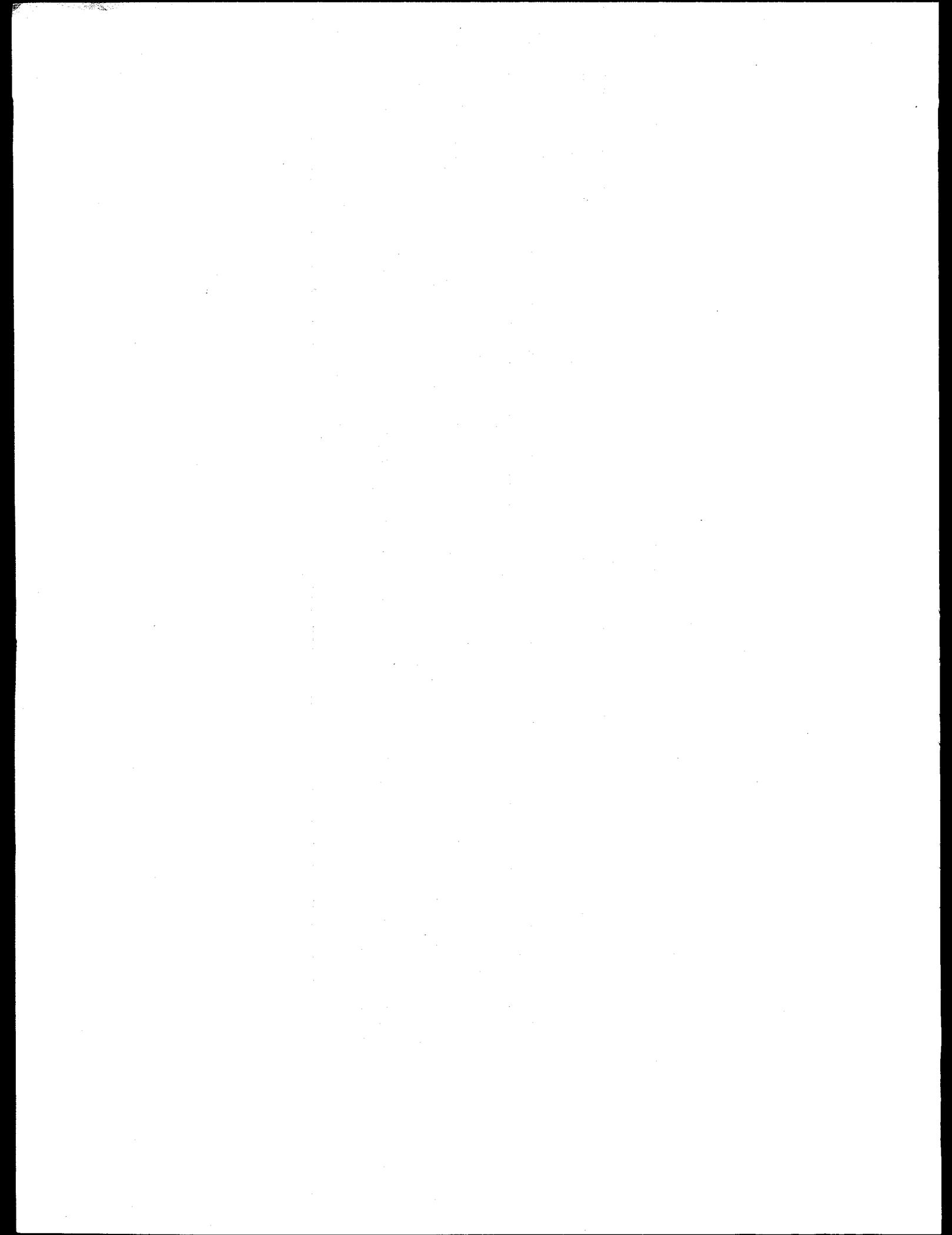
E-2

PROJECT NAME: KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION PRECONCEPTUAL DESIGN  
ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION FACILITY DATE JULY, 1981

ESTIMATE OF COST \_\_\_\_\_ PAGE \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NO. 6154-3 SUMMARY BY \_\_\_\_\_

ACCT. NO.	DESCRIPTION	LABOR COST \$	MATERIAL COST \$	TOTAL COST \$
	DIRECT COST			
400	IMPROVEMENTS TO LAND	22,000	2,000	24,000
500	BUILDING & OTHER STRUCTURES	1,325,000	1,290,000	2,615,000
600	UTILITIES (NOT INCLUDED)	————	————	————
700	EQUIPMENT	230,000	1,895,000	2,125,000
800	DEMOLITION & REMOVALS (NONE)	————	————	————
	TOTAL DIRECT COST	1,577,000	3,187,000	4,764,000
	CONTRACTOR INDIRECTS @ 10%			476,000
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST			5,240,000
	TITLE I @ 6%			315,000
	TITLE II @ 14%			734,000
	TITLE III @ 8%			421,000
	A - FIELD INSPECTION			
	B - SHOP INSPECTION			
	PROJECT ADMINISTRATION @ 10%			525,000
	SUB-TOTAL ENGINEERING			1,995,000
	SUB-TOTAL			7,235,000
	ESCALATION (NOT INCLUDED)	————	————	————
	SUB-TOTAL			7,235,000
	CONTINGENCY @ 40%			2,895,000
	TOTAL JOB COST			10,130,000



THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>RW</u>		PRICED BY <u>RW</u>		DATE <u>JULY, 1981</u>		SHEET _____ OF _____			
JOB NO.: <u>G/54-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>U.S. DOE</u>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		CKD BY:			
UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT	LABOR	TOTAL DOLLARS
CAPACITY	AGENT			MATL	M/H	LAB \$	M/HR	DOLLARS	
400	IMPROVEMENTS TO LAND								
	SITE CLEARING	6000	SY	-	.014				
	EXCAVATION	610	CY	-	.15			84	
	COMPACTED BACKFILL	200	CY	2%	.16		400	32	
	GRADING	4700	SF	-	.012			56	
	DISPOSAL	410	CY	-	.10			41	
	CONCRETE WALKS (EST) 6" THK	400	SF	1%	.10		640	40	
	SUB-TOTAL						1040	345	
	PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 345)	621	MH			19%		621	12110
	SUB-TOTAL						1040		12110
	SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP		%	35	80		360	9690	
	TOTAL 400						1400		21800
	USE						2000		24000

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>RW</u>		DATE <u>JULY, 1981</u>		SHEET _____ OF _____			
JOB NO.: <u>6154-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>U.S. DOE</u>		CKD BY:			
PRICED BY <u>RW</u>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:					
UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT	MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT	LABOR	TOTAL DOLLARS
CAPACITY			MATL M/H LAB \$	M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS
ACCNT							
	<b>500 BUILDINGS &amp; STRUCTURES</b>						
	CONCRETE			170,400		4,046	154,740
	MASONRY			2,620		616	21,480
	STRUCTURAL STEEL & MISC. METALS			52,840		835	31,260
	FINISHES			33,510		3,130	108,790
	PAINTING & SPECIAL COATING			3,800		1,546	54,340
	DOORS & WINDOWS			23,950		378	13,250
	SPECIALTIES			7,210		1,060	5,890
	PIPING			84,210		3,991	155,890
	INSTRUMENTATION			92,460		1,492	31,180
	ELECTRICAL			221,810		7,151	275,990
	HVAC			190,200		2,621	91,500
	FIRE PROTECTION			29,700		792	30,900
	PLUMBING			27,000		1,620	54,300
	SPECIAL BLDG. COMPONENTS			344,700		8,048	244,910
	<b>TOTAL 500</b>			1,284,630			1,323,520
	<b>USE</b>			1,290,000			1,325,000

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <i>RW</i>		PRICED BY <i>RW</i>		DATE <i>JULY, 1981</i>		SHEET _____ OF _____											
JOB NO.: <i>G154-3</i>		CLIENT: <i>U.S. DOE</i>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		CKD BY:											
UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	MATL	M/H	LAB \$	COST OR M/HRS PER UNIT	MATERIAL EXPENSE	M/HRS	DOLLARS	SUBCONTRACT	M/HRS	DOLLARS	LABOR	M/HRS	DOLLARS	TOTAL DOLLARS
500	BUILDINGS																
	CONCRETE																
	FOUNDATION	207	CY					37970	845								
	WALLS	188	CY					65380	1182								
	SUSPENDED SLABS	94	CY					22920	554								
	SUB-TOTAL	489	CY					126270	2581								
	PRODUCTIVITY (1.80x2581)	4646	MH					1850	4646					85950			
	SUB-TOTAL							126270						85950			
	SUB-CONTRACTOR MARK-UP		%	35	80			44190						68790			
	TOTAL							170460						154740			325200

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <i>RW</i>		PRICED BY <i>RW</i>		DATE <i>JULY, 1981</i>		SHEET _____ OF _____						
JOB NO.: <i>G154-3</i>		CLIENT: <i>U.S. DOE</i>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		CKD BY:						
UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	MATL	M/H	LAB \$	MATERIAL EXPENSE	M/HRS	DOLLARS	M/HRS	DOLLARS	TOTAL DOLLARS
	<i>500 BUILDINGS &amp; STRUCTURES</i>											
	<u>CONCRETE</u>											
	FOUNDATION											
	VAPOR BARRIER	4700	SF	.20	.005		940	24				
	CONCRETE FOOTINGS	159	CY	.60	.40		9540	64				
	SLAB ON GRADE (3900 SF)	48	CY	.60	.30		2880	14				
	FORMWORK	3400	SF	.71	.01		2410	34				
	REBAR (190 #/CY)	20	Ton	700	.16		14000	320				
	EMBEDS (C.S., 75#/CY)	8	Ton	2500	.40		20000	320				
	FINISH	4000	SF	.04	.015		180	69				
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>						37970	845				
	WALLS											
	CONCRETE WALLS (12" THK)	179	CY	.60	.70		10740	125				
	PARAPET (8" THK)	7	CY	.60	.70		420	5				
	COLUMNS (12" x 12")	1.5	CY	.60	.70		90	1				
	FORMWORK	14500	SF	.71	.02		10300	290				
	REBAR (240 #/CY)	22.5	Ton	700	.18		15750	405				
	EMBEDS (120 #/CY)	11	Ton	2500	.60		27500	60				
	FINISH	14500	SF	.04	.02		580	290				
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>						65380	1182				
	SUSPENDED SLAB											
	CONCRETE (12" THK)	94	CY	.60	.40		5640	35				
	FORMWORK	2600	SF	1.30	.04		3380	104				
	REBAR (190 #/CY)	9	Ton	700	.20		6300	180				
	EMBEDS (60 #/CY)	3	Ton	2500	.60		7500	180				
	FINISH	2400	SF	.04	.02		100	52				
	<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>						22920	554				

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>RM</u>		PRICED BY <u>RM</u>		DATE <u>JULY, 1981</u>		SHEET _____ OF _____				
JOB NO.: <u>0154-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>U.S. DOE</u>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		CKD BY:				
UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY ACCNT	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT			SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			MATL	M/H	LABS	M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
<u>EXO BUILDINGS &amp; STRUCTURES</u>										
<u>MASONRY</u>										
8" CONCRETE BLOCK	1680	SF	1.10	0.15		1850	252			
12" CONCRETE BLOCK	60	SF	1.50	0.20		90	90			
<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>						1940	342			
PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 342)	616	MH			1940		616		11950	13890
<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>						1940			11950	13890
SUB-CONTRACTOR MARK-UP		%	35	80		680			9530	10210
<u>TOTAL</u>						2620			21480	24100







THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <i>KW</i>		PRICED BY <i>EW</i>		DATE <i>JULY, 1981</i>		SHEET _____ OF _____											
JOB NO.: <i>0154-3</i>		CLIENT: <i>US DOE</i>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		CKD BY:											
UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	MATL	M/H	M/HR	LAB \$	MATERIAL EXPENSE	M/HR	DOLLARS	SUBCONTRACT	M/HR	DOLLARS	LABOR	M/HR	DOLLARS	TOTAL DOLLARS
500	BUILDINGS																
	<u>DOORS &amp; WINDOWS</u>																
	TORNADO PROOF DOORS																
	8'-0" x 8'-0" METAL OVERHEAD	1	EA	4200 <sup>00</sup>	16			4200	16								
	3'-0" x 7'-0" METAL GLAD	3	EA	1200 <sup>00</sup>	12			3600	36								
	HOLLOW METAL DOORS																
	3'-0" x 7'-0"	7	EA	300 <sup>00</sup>	6			2100	42								
	HOLLOW CORE WOOD																
	2'-9" x 7'-0" x 1 3/4"	8	EA	80 <sup>00</sup>	4			640	32								
	METAL DOOR (RAD. RESIST.)																
	3'-0" x 7'-0"	4	EA	480 <sup>00</sup>	3			1920	12								
	EXPLOSION PROOF DOOR																
	3'-6" x 7'-0"	2	EA	1200 <sup>00</sup>	12			2400	24								
	3'-0" x 4'-0" SUDING	1	EA	1600 <sup>00</sup>	8			1600	8								
	OFFICE WINDOW																
	11'-0" x 4'-0"	1	EA	800 <sup>00</sup>	16			800	16								
	WIRE GLASS																
	12" x 24"	6	EA	80 <sup>00</sup>	4			480	24								
	SUB-TOTAL							17740	210								
	PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 210)	378	MH				1950		378					7370			25110
	SUB-TOTAL							17740						7370			25110
	SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP							6210						5880			12090
	TOTAL							23950						13250			37200



THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY L. Brooks PRICED BY BN DATE July, 1981 SHEET 1 OF 14

JOB NO.: Q154-3 CLIENT: US DOE TYPE OF ESTIMATE:

UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			MATL	M/H		LAB \$	M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	
<b>BUILDINGS</b>										
<b>PIPING SUMMARY</b>										
FROM SHT. 2					1830			28		
" 3					11890			277		
" 4					1427			114		
" 5					2110			229		
" 6					1215			91		
" 7					2895			99		
" 8					1214			65		
" 9					1256			96		
" 10					940			69		
" 11					4351			146		
" 12					4870			153		
" 13					7119			361		
" 14					7466			209		
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					<b>48580</b>			<b>1937</b>		
<b>FIELD WELD &amp; TEST (EST)</b>										
<b>UTILITY SUPPORTS (ALLOW)</b>										
<b>CLEAN &amp; TEST (ALLOW)</b>										
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>					<b>62380</b>			<b>2217</b>		
<b>PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 2217)</b>								<b>3991</b>		<b>86610</b>
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>										<b>148990</b>
<b>SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP</b>										<b>91110</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>84210</b>					<b>240100</b>

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

SHEET 2 OF 14

M.T.O. BY J. Brando

PRICED BY BW

DATE JULY, 1981

CKD BY:

JOB NO: 6154-3

CLIENT: US DOE

UNIT AREA KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION

DESCRIPTION ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION

CAPACITY

TECH

HIGH PRESSURE STEAM  
SPEC N, CARBON STEEL

PIPE 3", STD. WT, BEVELED ENDS

FITTINGS,

TEES 3"x3"x3"

ELBOWS 3" LR

VALVES

GATE 3", 150 # ANSI

PRESSURE CONTROL V. 3"

STRAINER 3", 150 # ANSI

QUANTITY	UNIT	TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
		MATL	PER UNIT		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
25	LF	4.20	.35	105			9		
1		12.50	-	13					
3		5.30	-	16					
1									
2		364	4.5	730			9		
1		850	0	850			0		
1		120	4	120			4		

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

SHEET 3 OF 14

DATE JULY, 1981

CKD BY: RW

M.T.O. BY L. BRADDOCK

JOB NO.: 6154-3

TYPE OF ESTIMATE:

CKD BY:

UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY  
 KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION  
 ZEDLITE ENCAPSULATION

LOW PRESSURE STEAM

SPEC N CARBON STEEL

PIPE

2" SCH XS THREADED ENDS

1 1/2" SCH XS THREADED ENDS

1" SCH XS THREADED ENDS

FITTINGS

TEES 2" x 2" x 2"  
 1" x 1" 1"

ELBOWS 2" LR  
 1 1/2" LR  
 1" LR

VALVES

GATE 2"  
 GATE 1 1/2"  
 GATE 1"  
 GLOBE 1"  
 GATE 3/4"  
 PCV 2"  
 TCV 2"  
 TCV 1 1/2"  
 TCV 1"  
 TRAPS 3"

UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			MATL	M/H		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
2" SCH XS THREADED ENDS	50	LF	2.90	.35	145			18		
1 1/2" SCH XS THREADED ENDS	100	LF	1.90	.30	190			30		
1" SCH XS THREADED ENDS	100	LF	1.30	.25	130			25		
TEES 2" x 2" x 2"	3		14	2.3	42			7		
TEES 1" x 1" 1"	4		8.25	1.5	33			6		
ELBOWS 2" LR	10		10	2.3	100			23		
ELBOWS 1 1/2" LR	10		8.5	1.7	85			17		
ELBOWS 1" LR	20		6.2	1.5	124			30		
GATE 2"	6		280	4	1680			24		
GATE 1 1/2"	2		220	3	440			6		
GATE 1"	8		190	3	1520			24		
GLOBE 1"	8		210	3	1680			24		
GATE 3/4"	5		160	2	800			10		
PCV 2"	1		620	4	620			4		
TCV 2"	2		620	4	1240			8		
TCV 1 1/2"	1		480	3	480			3		
TCV 1"	4		370	2	1480			8		
TRAPS 3"	5		220	2	1100			10		











THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

DATE July, 1981 SHEET 9 OF 14

M.T.O. BY L. Brooks PRICED BY RW  
 JOB NO.: 6154-3 CLIENT: US DOE

TYPE OF ESTIMATE:

UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			MATL	M/H		LAB \$	M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	
KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION										
ZEDLITE ENCAPSULATION										
CLOSED LOOP COOLING WATER SUPPLY										
SPEC Q, CARBON STEEL										
PIPE 2" SCH XS, THREADED	100	LF	290	.35	290			35		
FITTINGS										
ELBOWS 45° 2"	1	10'		2.3	10			2		
90° LR 2"	15	10'		2.3	150			35		
TEES 2"x2"x2"	2	14'		2.3	28			5		
2"x2"x1/2"	2	14'		2.3	28			5		
VALVES										
GATE 2"	2	280'		4	560			8		
CHECK 2"	2	95'		3	190			6		
FLOW ELEMENT										
					1250			90		





THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

SHEET 12 OF 14

DATE July, 1981

M.T.O. BY L. Brooks

PRICED BY RW

CLIENT: US DOE

TYPE OF ESTIMATE:

CKD BY:

UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT			MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			MATL	M/H	LAB \$		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
ISOSTATIC GAS SUPPLY FROM COMPRESSORS TO PRESS											
SPEC U, 316L SS											
TUBING	50	LF	5.35	.5		268			25		
FITTINGS											
90° ELBOWS	9		85	1.5		680			12		
TEES	4		123	2.5		492			10		
PRE-CONED TUBING, 4"	24		20	1.0		480			24		
UNIONS	12		100	2.5		1200			30		
VALVES											
REMOTE OPERATING 9/16"	5		255	8		1275			40		
PSY	1		255	8		255			8		
ROTOR DISC	1		220	4		220			4		
						4870			153		

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY L. Books DATE JULY, 1981 SHEET 3 OF 14

PRICED BY BJ

JOB NO.: 6154-3 CLIENT: US DOE

TYPE OF ESTIMATE:

CKD BY:

UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			MATL	M/H LAB \$		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
PRESSURIZED FEED GAS MIX SYSTEM 300 PSIG SPEC V, CARBON STEEL										
PIPE 1" SCH XS, FLAN ENDS	250	LF	1.30	.75	325			63		
FITTINGS										
FLANGES 300# WN RF	20		85	1.5	1700			30		
ELBOWS 1" LB ELLS	45		6.20	1.5	279			68		
1" 45° ELLS	5		6.20	1.5	31			8		
TEES 1" x 1" x 1"	18		8.20	1.5	148			27		
1" x 1" x 1"	4		8.20	1.5	33			6		
1 1/2 x 1 1/2 x 1 1/2"	4		10.40	1.7	42			7		
REDUCERS 1 1/2" x 1"	8		6.40	1.5	51			12		
VALVES 1" 300# GATE	5		240	4	1200			20		
1" 300# SOLENOIDS	19		160	6	3040			114		
FLOW ELEMENTS	3		90	2	270			6		
					7119			361		

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY L. Brooks CLIENT: US DOE DATE JULY, 1981 SHEET 14 OF 14

CKD BY:

TYPE OF ESTIMATE:

UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY	QUANTITY	UNIT	CCST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			MATL	M/H		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
HI PRESS GAS MIX TO PRESS										
SPEC U, 316L S.S. CONE & THR.										
TUBING 9" OD x .125" WALL	60	LF	5.35	.5	321			30		
FITTINGS										
ELBOWS	8	85	1.5		680			12		
UNIONS	20	100	2.5		2000			30		
TEES	10	123	2.5		1230			25		
PRE-CONED TUBING, 4" VALVES	30	20	1.0		720			30		
9" FCV	8	255	8		2040			64		
PSU	1	255	8		255			8		
RUPTURE DISC	1	220	4		220			4		
					7466			209		

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>RM</u>		PRICED BY <u>RM</u>		DATE <u>JULY, 1981</u>		SHEET <u>    </u> OF <u>    </u>			
JOB NO.: <u>G154-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>US DOE</u>		CKD BY: <u>    </u>					
UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY	ACCNT	QUANTITY	UNIT	TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT	LABOR	TOTAL DOLLARS
				COST OR M/HR PER UNIT	LAB \$				
				MATL	M/H				
500	BUILDINGS								
	<u>INSTRUMENTATION</u>								
	CONTROL INSTRUMENTATION (15% OF PIPING)	LS				9400		333	
	HVAC (10% OF HVAC)	LS				14000		140	
	RADIATION MONITORING (ALLOW)	LS				10000		100	
	PROCESS CONTROLS (ALLOW)	LS				15000		150	
	DATA PROCESSING (ALLOW)	LS				20000		100	
	SUB-TOTAL					68400		829	
	PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 829)	1492			20%			1492	31180
	SUB-TOTAL					68490		31180	99670
	SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP			9%	35.80	23970		24760	48930
	TOTAL					92460		56140	148600

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY SHR DATE JULY, 1981 SHEET      OF       
 JOB NO.: 6154-3 CLIENT: US DOE CKD BY:       
 PRICED BY RW TYPE OF ESTIMATE:     

ACCT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
				MATL	M/H		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
	<u>500 BUILDINGS</u>										
	<u>ELECTRICAL SUMMARY</u>					<u>164300</u>					
	<u>PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 3973)</u>	<u>7151</u>	<u>MH</u>		<u>2086</u>				<u>3973</u>	<u>149170</u>	
	<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>					<u>164300</u>				<u>149170</u>	
	<u>SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP</u>		<u>%</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>57910</u>				<u>126810</u>	
						<u>221810</u>				<u>275990</u>	<u>497800</u>

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY ACCNT	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			MATL	M/H		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
M.T.O. BY <u>SH Rowe</u> PRICED BY <u>DOE</u> DATE <u>6/12/81</u> SHEET <u>1</u> OF <u>2</u> JOB NO.: <u>6154-3</u> CLIENT: <u>DOE</u> TYPE OF ESTIMATE: <u>CONCE PTUAL</u> CKD BY:										
ELECTRICAL										
300 KVA Unit Substation VSI	1	EA			31700			50		
MCCI 480 / 277V C.I.D. Type B	1	EA			27500			80		
45 KVA Xfm 480-208Y/120Y	1	EA			1550			16		
9 KVA Xfm 480-208Y/120Y	1	EA			470			9		
Panelboard ELA, 8CKT	1	EA			200			8		
Panelboard ELB, 4CKT	1	EA			170			6		
Panelboard LPA 42CKT	1	EA			800			28		
Panelboard ELPB 12CKT	1	EA			244			10		
60A Welding Recp. 5SW	1	EA			400			4		
30A Disc Sw	2	EA	35	2	70			4		
480 V Motor & Load Conn < 10HP	11	EA	1.20	2	13			22		
15 HP	2	EA	1.30	2.1	3			4		
30HP	4	EA	2.50	2.4	10			16		
40KW	2	EA	3.10	2.6	6			5		
Area Ltg, Wire & Conduit	4300	SF	2.40	.08	10320			344		
Special Cell Lts.	8	EA/1000		5	8000			40		
Recp, Wire & Conduit	4200	SF	1.80	.06	7740			258		
Multiplex & Terminal Bd	1	EA			5200			60		

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY: <u>S.H. Rowe</u>		DATE: <u>6/12/81</u>	SHEET <u>2</u> OF <u>2</u>							
JOB NO.: <u>6134-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>Conceptual</u>	CKD BY:							
UNIT/AREA DESCRIPTION CAPACITY ACCNT	QUANTITY	UNIT	TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
			COST OR M/HR PER UNIT	MATL		M/H	LAB \$	M/HR	DOLLARS	
<u>20 Lite Encapsulation</u>										
<u>Grounding</u>		LS			2000				80	
<u>Lightning Protection</u>		LS			5000				110	
<u>Cathodic Protection</u>		LS			25000				750	
<u>Intercom</u>		LS			9000				320	
<u>Fire Alarm</u>		LS			8000				260	
<u>Evacuation Alarm</u>		LS			5500				160	
<u>Conduit Fittings</u>		LS			700				75	
<u>Connect Instrumentation</u>		LS			6000				500	
<u>Motor Wire &amp; Conduit</u>		LS			6000				560	
<u>Solenoid Valve Wire &amp; Conduit</u>		LS			3000				200	
<u>TOTAL</u>					164296				3913	



THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>E. HOM</u>		PRICED BY		DATE <u>6-9-81</u>		SHEET <u>2</u> OF <u>5</u>			
JOB NO: <u>6154-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>DOE</u>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		CKD BY:			
UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT	LABOR	TOTAL DOLLARS
				MATL	M/HR				
	HVAC								
	SUPPLY FAN CAP. 2670 CFM AT 3" SP, 3 HP BUFFALO FORGE CO. TYPE BL-AEROFOIL SIZE 270 SWSI - ARR. 3 W/INLET VANES	2	EA	1500	20	3000		40	
	EXHAUST FAN CAP. 2800 CFM AT 10" SP, 10 HP BUFFALO FORGE CO. INDUSTRIAL EXHAUSTER RADIAL BLADE SIZE 30 MV SWSI, ARR. 9	2	EA	2500	20	5000		40	
	STEAM PREHEAT COIL 2670 CFM @ 168,000 BTU/HR 5-FT <sup>2</sup> FACE AREA, 2-ROW -20°F ENT. @ 50°F LV. AIR 15 PSIG STEAM	2	EA	600	24	1200		48	
	STEAM HEATING COIL 570 CFM @ 26,000 BTU/HR 1-FT <sup>2</sup> FACE AREA, 1-ROW + 40°F ENT. @ 90°F LV. AIR 15 PSIG STEAM	1	EA	150	6	150		6	
	STEAM HEATING COIL 1180 CFM @ 32,000 BTU/HR 2-FT <sup>2</sup> FACE AREA, 1-ROW + 40°F ENT. @ 70°F LV. AIR 15 PSIG STEAM	1	EA	250	8	250		8	
						9600		142	

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

SHEET 3 OF 5

DATE 6-9-81

CKD BY:

M.T.O. BY E.HOM

PRICED BY DOE

JOB NO: 6154-3

CLIENT: DOE

TYPE OF ESTIMATE:

UNIT/AREA CAPACITY AGENCY	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
				MATL	M/H		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
	HVAC										
	STEAM HEATING COIL	1	EA	200	6	200			6		
	CAP 920 CFM @ 41400 BR/HR										
	1.5 FT <sup>2</sup> FACE AREA, 1-ROW										
	+ 40°F ENT. @ 90°F V.V. AIR										
	15 PSIG STEAM										
	SPRAY COOLING CHAMBER	2	EA	4000	40	8000			80		
	FILTER FIRE PROTECTION										
	2800 CFM @ 5.6 FT <sup>2</sup> FACE AREA										
	1-BANK SPRAY NOZZLES,										
	MOISTURE SEPARATOR, DRAIN PAN										
	EXHAUST AIR HEPA FILTER	2	EA	5000	100	100000			200		
	PLENUM, 3000 CFM RATING										
	FLANDERS FILTER CO.										
	2-STAGES OF HEPA FILTERS										
	24"x24"x11 1/2" FLUID SEAL TYPE										
	ARRANGED 3-WIDE BY 1-HIGH										
	BAG-DWT TYPE E-9 FILTER										
	HOUSINGS WITH IN-PLACE										
	REMOTE DOP TEST SECTIONS										
	T-1, T-C, T-D.										
	SUPPLY AIR FILTER BOX	2	EA	350	10	700			20		
	CAP. 2670 CFM										
	FARR CO. SIDE LOADING										
	MODEL 3P UNIVERSAL GLIDEPACK										
	WITH 2 - 24"x24"x4" TYPE 30/30										
	30% EFF. PREFILTERS @										
	2-24"x24"x12" - 90% EFF										
	TYPE HP-200 HIGH EFF. FILTERS										
						108900				306	



THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

SHEET 5 OF 5

DATE 6-9-81

M.T.O. BY E. HOM

PRICED BY

CKD BY:

UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
				MATL	M/H		M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	
	KRYPTON ENCAPSULATION	2000	LB	1.50	0.08	3000			160		
	HIGH PRESSURE CONCEPT	1300	LB	3.90	0.10	5070			130		
	HVAC	1	LS			1500			50		
	DUCTWORK, GALV. STEEL	1	LS			2000			40		
	DUCTWORK, STAINLESS STEEL										
	GRILLES & REGISTERS										
	MANUAL, BALANCING, BACKDRAFT DAMPERS										
	REFRIG. TUBING, COPPER TYPE 'L'	1	LS			100			20		
	20' - 1/2" OD	1	LS			120			20		
	20' - 5/8" OD										
	INSULATION	1	LS			400			35		
	AUTOMATIC CONTROLS - HONEYWELL	1	LS			2000			200		
	PRESS. DIFFERENTIAL CONTROL	1	LS			2500			100		
	AIR MONITOR										
	TEST & BALANCE	1	LS			800			80		
						17490			835		

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>RM</u>		PRICED BY <u>RM</u>		DATE <u>JULY, 1981</u>		SHEET _____ OF _____			
JOB NO.: <u>6154-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>U.S. DOE</u>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:					
UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		MATERIAL EXPENSE	SUBCONTRACT	LABOR	TOTAL DOLLARS
CAPACITY	ACCNT			MATL	M/H	LAB \$	M/HR	DOLLARS	
500	BUILDINGS								
	FIRE PROTECTION, EST	4400	SF	5.99	.10		22000	440	
	PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 440)	792	MH			212		792	17190
	SUB-TOTAL						22000		17192
	SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP		%	35	80		7100		13710
	TOTAL						29700		30900

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY: <u>RM</u>		DATE: <u>July, 1981</u>		SHEET _____ OF _____	
JOB NO.: <u>6154-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>USDOE</u>		CKD BY:	
UNIT/AREA: <u>KEYPTON ENCAPSULATION</u>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		LABOR	
DESCRIPTION: <u>ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION</u>		COST OR M/HR PER UNIT		DOLLARS	
CAPACITY		MATL	M/H	M/HR	DOLLARS
AGGNT	QUANTITY	UNIT			
500 BUILDINGS					
<u>PLUMBING</u>					
ROOF DRAINS, EST.				200	
LAVATORY FIXTURES, EST.				100	
DRAINS AND VENTS, EST.				400	
WATER SERVICES, EST.				200	
				900	
				1620	36/50
SUB-TOTAL					56/50
PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 900)	1620				28/50
SUB-TOTAL					54/200
SUBCONTRACTOR MARK-UP					9/1200
TOTAL					

MATERIAL EXPENSE

4000  
5000  
8000  
3000  
20000

20000  
7000  
27000

2170

% 35 80



THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY	JOB NO.	UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	CAPACITY	ACCNT	TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		MATERIAL EXPENSE		SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
						QUANTITY	UNIT	MATL	M/H	LAB \$	M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	
PRICED BY <i>RW</i>	CLIENT: <i>US DOE</i>													
	<i>6154-3</i>		<i>KEPTON ENCAPSULATION</i>											
			<i>ZEOLITE ENCAPSULATION</i>											
			<b>700 EQUIPMENT</b>											
			<b>SUMMARY</b>											
			<i>VESSELS &amp; TANKS</i>											
			<i>PUMPS</i>											
			<i>AGITATORS</i>											
			<i>HEAT EXCHANGERS</i>											
			<i>COMPRESSORS</i>											
			<i>HOT ISOSTATIC PRESS</i>											
			<i>PROCESS SPECIALTIES</i>											
			<i>OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT</i>											
			<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>											
			<i>SEISMIC QUALIFICATION (C 20% OF MAT'L)</i>											
			<i>PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 3474)</i>											
			<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>											
			<i>SUBCONTRACTOR MAKE-UP</i>											
			<b>TOTAL EQUIPMENT</b>											
			<i>USE</i>											

DATE *JULY, 1981*

SHEET *1* OF *1*

CKD BY:

LABOR DOLLARS

M/HR

DOLLARS

TOTAL DOLLARS

MATERIAL EXPENSE

M/HR

DOLLARS

M/HR

DOLLARS

M/HR

DOLLARS

TOTAL DOLLARS

COST OR M/HR PER UNIT

MATL

M/H

LAB \$

QUANTITY

UNIT

PER UNIT

PER UNIT

LABOR

M/HR

DOLLARS

M/HR

DOLLARS

M/HR

DOLLARS

TOTAL DOLLARS

VESSLS & TANKS

PUMPS

AGITATORS

HEAT EXCHANGERS

COMPRESSORS

HOT ISOSTATIC PRESS

PROCESS SPECIALTIES

OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT

SUB-TOTAL

SEISMIC QUALIFICATION (C 20% OF MAT'L)

PRODUCTIVITY (1.80 x 3474)

SUB-TOTAL

SUBCONTRACTOR MAKE-UP

TOTAL EQUIPMENT

USE

TOTAL DOLLARS

440

220

40

240

160

240

44

2090

3474

1169230

233840

6110

124030

99270

223330

230000

176380

20400

4400

64000

29000

261400

19650

54000

1169230

233840

1403070

491070

1894140

1895000

124030

2125000

20%

35

80

6110 MH

%

20%

1.80 x 3474

20%

1.80 x 3474

20%

35

80

6110 MH

%

20%

1.80 x 3474

124030

99270

223330

230000

124030

99270

223330

230000

124030

99270

223330

230000

124030

99270

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THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY: <u>RD</u>		PRICED BY: <u>RD</u>		DATE: <u>JULY, 1981</u>		SHEET _____ OF _____						
JOB NO.: <u>6154-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>US DOE</u>		CKD BY:								
AGENT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		MATERIAL EXPENSE		SUBCONTRACT		LABOR		TOTAL DOLLARS
				MATL	M/H	LAB \$	M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS		
700	EQUIPMENT PROCESS SPECIALTIES											
	KEF-HP-FI, FEED GAS FILTER, IN- LINE 24", 750 PSIG DESIGN, 316 SS	1	EA	450	8		450			8		
	SUMP SAMPLER, SUMP CATCH TANK SAMPLER, PLUNGER TYPE, AIR OPERATED, SOLENOID ACTIVATED, MANUAL INITIATED	2	EA	1000	6		1200			12		
	KEF-HP-AFI SUBSTRATE ACTIVATION FURNACE, 40 KW HEAT INPUT	2	EA	9000	12		18000			24		
	SUB-TOTAL						19650			44		

THE RALPH M. PARSONS COMPANY

ESTIMATE WORKSHEET

M.T.O. BY <u>A. SMITH</u>		PRICED BY <u>A. SMITH/RA</u>		DATE <u>JULY, 1981</u>		SHEET <u>    </u> OF <u>    </u>						
JOB NO: <u>6154-3</u>		CLIENT: <u>U.S. DOE</u>		TYPE OF ESTIMATE:		CKD BY:						
UNIT/AREA	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	MATL	M/H	LAB \$	MATERIAL EXPENSE	M/HR	DOLLARS	M/HR	DOLLARS	TOTAL DOLLARS
	<u>700 EQUIPMENT</u>											
	<u>OTHER MAJOR EQUIPMENT</u>											
	<u>MINITRAILER ROBO CARRIER</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>50</u>		<u>200,000</u>	<u>100</u>				
	<u>BRIDGE CRANE 5T/2-1/2 T</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>1200</u>		<u>150,000</u>	<u>1200</u>				
	<u>AUTOMATIC WELDER</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>200</u>		<u>80,000</u>	<u>200</u>				
	<u>LEAK DETECTOR</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>150</u>		<u>20,000</u>	<u>150</u>				
	<u>MASTER SLAVE MANIPULATORS, MASTER</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>21,000</u>	<u>60</u>		<u>84,000</u>	<u>240</u>				
	<u>SPECIAL TOOLS AND FIXTURES</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>LOT</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>160</u>		<u>50,000</u>	<u>160</u>				
	<u>2T MONORAIL HOIST</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>EA</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>40</u>		<u>10,000</u>	<u>40</u>				
	<u>SUB-TOTAL</u>						<u>594,000</u>	<u>2070</u>				