

Kaiser-Hill

PROJECT BASELINE DESCRIPTION

771 Closure Project

**Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
Closure Project**

June 30, 2000

Approved:

Project Manager

date

Contents

PROJECT BASELINE.....	1
1. SCOPE.....	2
1.1 CA B771/774 CLOSURE	2
1.1.1 CAA, Project Management	2
1.1.2 CAB, Facility Maintenance	2
1.1.3 CAC, Building Stabilization/Deactivation.....	2
1.1.4 CAD, Decommissioning	4
1.1.5 CAE, Support Services	5
1.1.6 CAF, Decommissioning Program.....	6
1.2 BOUNDARIES.....	7
2. BUDGET	9
3. SCHEDULE.....	11
4. ASSUMPTIONS	13
5. 771 CLOSURE PROJECT ORGANIZATION.....	16

PROJECT BASELINE

This Project Baseline Description (PBD) addresses the 771 Closure Project. The scope information within this PBD provides a basis for detailed planning. The scope of the 771 Closure Project includes the following:

- Special Nuclear Material (SNM) removal, liquids removal, and building stabilization/deactivation
- Decommissioning of Building 771 and other associated structures, which includes the following key work activities:
 - Establish and maintain a safe and compliant work environment
 - Perform liquid system decommissioning
 - Perform glovebox decommissioning
 - Package resultant waste
 - Decontaminate structures
 - Demolish structures
 - Perform under building remediation, if required
- Decommissioning Program Office, which involves preparing and maintaining the key planning documentation for all decommissioning projects.

The Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS or Site) projects supporting closure by 2006 is depicted in Figure 1: Kaiser-Hill RFCP Organization.

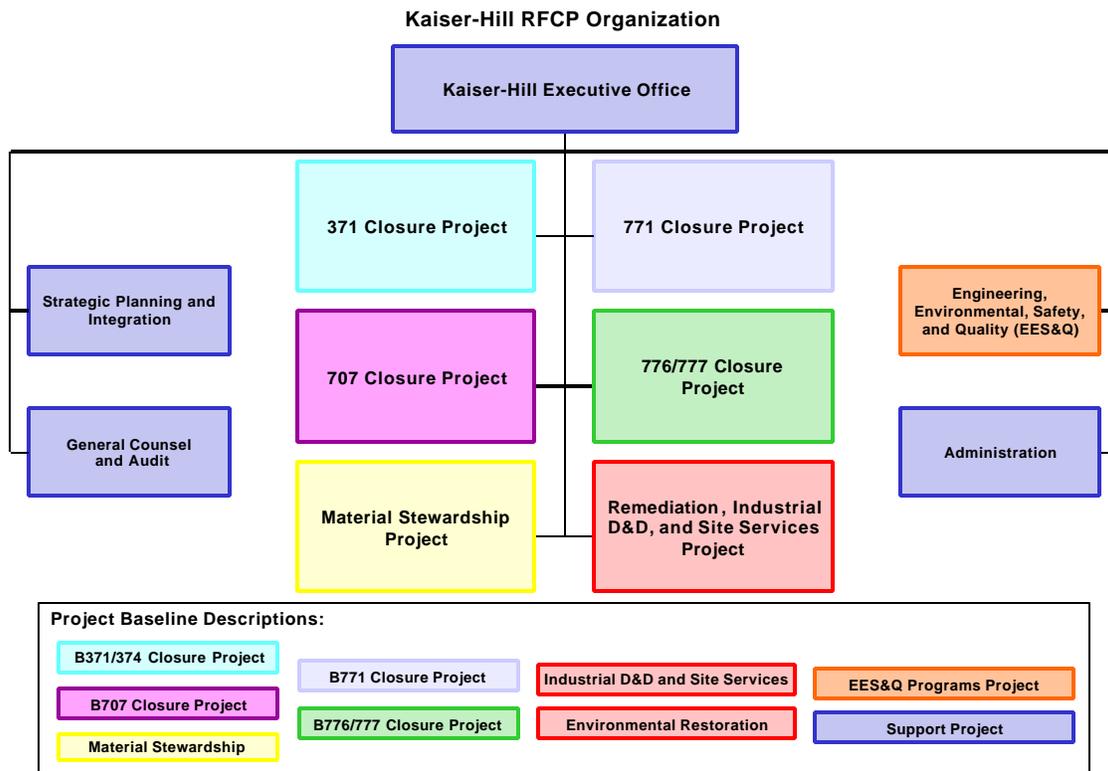


Figure 1. Kaiser-Hill RFCP Organization

1. Scope

The scope of the Rocky Flats Closure Project is established in the Statement of Work (SOW) in the Rocky Flats Closure Contract. The scope of work for the 771 Closure Project is summarized below and is detailed to the cost account level in this section.

C	Building 771/774 Project
CA	Building 771/774 Project Closure
CAA*	Building 771/774 Project Management
CAB*	Building 771/774 Facility Maintenance
CAC*	Building 771/774 SNM/Deactivation
CAD*	Building 771/774 Decommissioning
CAE*	Building 771/774 Support Services
CAF*	Decommissioning Program

*Indicates a Cost Account per Section H of the Closure Contract.

1.1 CA B771/774 Closure

1.1.1 CAA, Project Management

This element includes project management and administrative support. Contract costs associated with the continuation of the Rocky Mountain Remediation Services (RMRS) contract are included in this element.

1.1.2 CAB, Facility Maintenance

Five elements comprise this WBS element:

- CAB1 – Conduct routine compliance surveillances and inspections on Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) units, security systems, radiological control requirements, and industrial safety. Conduct Limiting Conditions for Operations (LCO) surveillance on Vital Safety Systems (VSS) as required by the building specific authorization basis (AB) document (i.e. fire systems; criticality alarm systems, heating; and ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems).
- CAB2 – Conduct baseline maintenance activities on VSS, facility support systems/structures, environmental compliance and waste management support systems, security systems, etc.
- CAB3 – Provide operations management for building baseline activities.
- CAB4 – Provide operations technical support for building baseline activities.
- CAB5 – Conduct AB activities to ensure there are adequate controls for hazards associated with storage of material and operations to be performed in the building. These activities include developing and maintaining the applicable Safety Analysis Reports, Basis for Operations, or Basis for Interim Operations documents.

1.1.3 CAC, Building Stabilization/Deactivation

Building stabilization involves activities that occur on Type 1 and 2 facilities. As defined by the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA), deactivation activities occurs in Type 3 facilities. Building stabilization are similar activities that occur on Type 1 or 2 facilities. The activities associated with both building stabilization and deactivation are defined below.

1.1.3.1 Building Stabilization

Building stabilization removes a building from operation and places the building in a safe and stable condition that eliminates or mitigates hazards and ensures adequate protection to the workers, the public,

and the environment. Stabilization occurs in buildings that do not have a deactivation phase. In addition, stabilization reduces or eliminates the need for surveillance and maintenance activities.

Stabilization includes characterization, planning and project management, administrative and physical stabilization, and AB modifications. Stabilization activities include removal of buildings from operation and preparation of the building for turnover to decommissioning that meets applicable safeguards, hazard category or other completion criteria.

Specific stabilization activities include preparing IWCP packages, performing removal of hazardous and nonhazardous materials, performing holdup removal, and reducing building fire loading. Activities may include inventory and removal of unattached hazardous materials from the buildings and project areas (such as regulated hazardous chemicals, beryllium or gas cylinders) draining fluids from equipment, asbestos abatement and/or encapsulation, and repacking existing waste packages. During the stabilization process, RCRA units may be placed into a RCRA stable condition or RCRA unit closure may occur. Disposition of excess property is performed in accordance with government property disposition requirements.

1.1.3.2 Deactivation

Deactivation removes a building from operation and places the building in a safe and stable condition that eliminates or mitigates hazards and ensures adequate protection to the workers, the public, and the environment. In addition, deactivation reduces or eliminates the need for surveillance and maintenance activities.

Deactivation includes characterization, planning and project management, administrative and physical deactivation, and AB modifications. Deactivation activities involve the removal of the buildings from operation and preparation of buildings for turnover to decommissioning and maintains compliance with applicable safeguards, hazard category or other completion criteria.

Specific deactivation activities include preparing IWCP packages, performing removal of hazardous and nonhazardous material, performing holdup removal, and reducing of building fire loading. Activities may include inventory and removal of unattached hazardous materials from the building and project areas (such as regulated hazardous chemicals, beryllium, or gas cylinders) draining fluids from equipment, asbestos abatement and/or encapsulation, and repacking existing waste packages. During the deactivation process, RCRA units may be placed into RCRA stable condition or RCRA unit closure may occur. Disposition of excess property is performed in accordance with government property disposition requirements.

Deactivation includes removal of contaminated systems, system components, or equipment for the purpose of accountability of SNM and nuclear safety. Deactivation also includes removal of contamination incidental to other deactivation or for the purposes of accountability of SNM and nuclear safety. Deactivation does not include the decontamination necessary for the dismantlement phase of decommissioning.

Specifically, for Building 771, the scope of the deactivation phase includes the planning and physical work activities associated with tap and drain, process piping removal, and sludge removal from the tanks in Building 774.

1.1.4 CAD, Decommissioning

Decommissioning safely removes a building in a manner that minimizes hazards and ensures adequate protection to the workers, the public, and the environment. The decommissioning work is broken down into dismantlement sets and decommissioning areas. In general, dismantlement sets are completed by Steelworkers, and decommissioning areas are completed by Building Trades. Steelworkers conduct work on highly contaminated systems with removal contamination greater than 2,000 dpm. Building Trades generally work in areas with removable contamination less than 2,000 dpm, unless some ventilation is left in place by the Steelworkers to maintain differential pressure. The 771 Closure Project Management Plan, Sections 2.8.1 and 2.8.2, contain additional information with respect to the set and area descriptions.

Dismantlement sets include scope to remove process equipment and associated items, but leave in place elements needed for safety and convenience of the workers performing the scope under Areas. For example, fire suppression and alarm systems, ambient lighting, domestic water, sanitary drains, Health Physics vacuum, and various tools and storage cabinets are among the items left in place by dismantlement. Dismantlement consists of planning, disassembly, and removal of equipment components and satisfactory packaging for disposal of the resulting waste. Although the set descriptions indicate piping, conduit, and ventilation will be removed, there may be some instances where miscellaneous equipment remains in the area because it meets the free release criteria, there are no advantages to removing the equipment, due to logistics in the set the equipment can be more readily removed during the area decommissioning, and/or the equipment is necessary for safety or coordination reasons. If equipment is not removed for any or a combination of these reasons, the set will still be considered complete.

Decommissioning includes characterization, site preparation, decontamination, dismantlement, demolition, project management, and support services tasks. Regulatory approval for decommissioning precedes the physical execution of decommissioning tasks. The decommissioning process, as implemented at RFETS, results in each building and its contents being dispositioned in accordance with the applicable regulations and requirements, whether as waste, recycled material, or reused property. Specific physical decommissioning activities include the following:

- Characterization, stripout, removal and size reduction of process equipment (gloveboxes, tanks, process piping, ducting, etc.) and distribution systems (lighting, power, heating, water, sewer, etc.);
- Isolation of the building from the rest of the site infrastructure;
- Packaging of contaminated wastes generated during the decommissioning effort, performing holdup removal; and dispositioning property and waste;
- Decontamination;
- Building disassembly and dismantlement; and
- Demolition.

Waste chemical removal, disposition of excess property, chemical hazard reduction and stabilization or closure of RCRA units may occur either during deactivation or decommissioning.

Site preparation includes the establishment of laydown, shipping, and material processing areas; set-up of size reduction, monitoring, and waste staging areas and step-off pads; and the removal of stored wastes. Decontamination areas include interior and exterior surfaces or other fixed structures, equipment, drains, gloveboxes, tanks, process piping, and ducting. Removal of hazardous and toxic substances may be performed as a decontamination activity.

Demolition included the dismantlement of the walls, roofs, non-structural and structural components, foundations and connecting structures (tunnels, breezeways, and overhead walkways). Unless specified differently in the building RFCA decision document, subsurface concrete is removed three feet below the existing grade. Demolition rubble is properly dispositioned.

Characterization activities supply the data necessary to minimize hazards and ensure adequate protection to the workers, the public, and the environment. Characterization has four phases: scoping; reconnaissance; in-process; and pre-demolition (including independent verification, if required). Decommissioning characterization does not cover the characterization associated with Individual Hazardous Substance Site (IHSS) remediation, which is part of Environmental Restoration (ER) or any process characterization of SNM.

In order to perform these physical activities, planning and engineering resources prepare the following major documents (as needed):

- Reconnaissance Level Characterization Report (RLCR);
- Pre-Demolition Survey Report (PDSR);
- Decision Document (Decommissioning Operations Plan (DOP); Proposed Action Memorandum (PAM); Interim Measures/Interim Remedial Actions Document (IM/IRA), or use an approved RFCA Standard Operating Protocol);
- RCRA Unit Closure Plan/Closure Description Documents (CDDs);
- Health and Safety Plan (HASP);
- IWCP packages;
- Waste Management Plan;
- Training Plan;
- Utility relocation design documents;
- Building demolition design documents; and
- Equipment removal design documents.

The development of these work packages and plans requires the use of multiple support services such as: training; procurement and contract administration; security and fire protection; quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC); waste management and inspection; transportation and construction departments; radiological operations and engineering; Radiation Control Technician (RCT); medical and health; safety and industrial hygiene; shipping, receiving, and warehousing; legal; regulatory interface; laundry; analytical laboratory; toxic and hazardous material handling; utilities; excess property; telecommunications and information resources; finance and administration; and planning and integration.

Completion of decommissioning activities results in the assignment of the building footprint to the ER organization for any required remediation. Unless specified differently in a RFCA decision document, all buildings will be demolished, all wastes are removed, and building foundations, utilities or other remaining structures will be removed to a depth of three feet below the final proposed grade. For each project, a Project Completion Report will be completed, approved by the regulators, and placed in the Administrative Record in accordance with RFCA and other applicable requirements.

1.1.5 CAE, Support Services

This WBS element includes five major areas:

- Project support includes project controls
- Security includes access controls and special operations

- Waste operations includes material movement in the facility, inspection and certification of waste packages and coordination of materials storage in the Project
- Technical support includes training and non-productive time
- Property management includes equipment leases and purchases over \$10,000 and consumables.

1.1.6 CAF, Decommissioning Program

The Decommissioning Program provides overall coordination of decommissioning activities at the Site. The program provides the guidance for decommissioning processes, technology development, program level work planning and strategy documents, long term contingency planning, and characterization.

The Decommissioning Program ensures K-H consistency and integration of the decommissioning activities relative to the implementation aspects of the RFCA, DOE Headquarters (DOE/HQ) guidance related to decommissioning, the facility disposition process, and the DOE/HQ document *Accelerating Cleanup - Path to Closure*.

The Decommissioning Program provides a single external point of contact and ensures K-H consistency in communication with DOE/RFFO, DOE/HQ, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), General Services Administration (GSA), Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and others with respect to decommissioning matters. The Decommissioning Program includes the following scope:

- Coordinate project interfaces with AB work;
- Prepare program-level priority reviews, analyses, and strategy documents to ensure the appropriate allocation of resources;
- Prepare programmatic regulatory and facility plans;
- Foster consistency in decommissioning scope and interface definition;
- Develop generic standards, standard operating protocols, and procedures to avoid duplication of effort among projects;
- Maintain the *Decommissioning Program Plan (DPP)*, *RFCP D&D Characterization Protocol (DDCP)*, *Facility Disposition Program Manual (FDPM)*, and RFCA Standard Operating Protocols (RSOPs);
- Oversee the preparation of the Project Management and Reconnaissance Level Characterization Plans and Reports;
- Provide outsourcing guidance and oversight
- Coordinate streamlining, and benchmarking efforts;
- Develop and maintain databases to support decommissioning activities;
- Ensure timely compliance with RFCA decommissioning requirements;
- Provide programmatic input to and review of DOPs; and
- Provide input for quarterly updates to DOE/RFFO for use in the DOE Annual Performance Plan or equivalent.

This WBS element includes the procurement and deployment of decommissioning process equipment to aid the acceleration of decommissioning of buildings and equipment. The equipment being procured is portable and will be used in a number of plutonium buildings on the Site.

In addition, this WBS element includes activities to support the accelerated deployment of technologies. In particular, this element includes EW05 matching funds to complete EW40 (DOE - HQ EM-50) funded

scope. In FY99, EM-50 funded the design and procurement of equipment for a mobile non-destructive assay (NDA) system for transuranic (TRU) standard waste boxes. This element, in FY99 and FY00, provides for the fabrication, certification and deployment of this NDA system.

This WBS element also includes FY00 funding to evaluate, select, and deploy the most appropriate technologies to deploy in support of decommissioning activities at the Site. This centralized process will provide a consistent basis for technology selection and deployment in the decommissioning areas.

This scope of work implements the RFCA/DPP requirements for preparation of plans and decision documents leading to facility/cluster closure. The preparation of regulatory cluster and facility plans includes compliance submittals for HUD/GSA; establishing the Administrative Record; the preparation of the Environmental Checklist; the completion of Historical Site Assessments and facility walk-downs; the completion of facility characterization; and the preparation of RLCRs, Project Management Plans and RFCA Decision Documents.

This work scope also includes technical studies to support facility disposition and closure. For details regarding planning and characterization during FY00 - FY01 refer to FY00 and FY01 Statement of Work. For the outyears, FY02 - FY04, planning and characterization include the following facilities/clusters:

- FY02 – Building 881, Building 883 and Building 991
- FY03 – Building 125, Building 441, 690T Cluster, 800A Cluster, T-891 Cluster, 903/905 Pad, 300/500 Cluster, Building 440, Building 331, Building 532, Building 512, Building 632, Building 442, Building 452, INFFCM Cluster, INFSTM Cluster, PWTS Cluster, SECIZ Cluster and 904/906 Pad
- FY04 – Building 130, Building 460, Building 850 and Building 111

1.2 Boundaries

The 771 Closure Project includes the following:

- T230, Cargo storage complex area
- 714, hydrofloric storage (182 ft²)
- 714A, hydrofloric storage (192 ft²)
- 714B, emergency breathing air (192 ft²)
- 715, emergency generator #1 (824 ft²)
- 716, emergency generator #2 (286 ft²)
- 717, magnehelic gauge building/sampling shed (48 ft²)
- 718, pump house cooling tower 711, (294 ft²)
- 770, 774 maintenance/771 war room (2,860 ft²)
- 771B, carpenter shop (564 ft²)
- S770, storage facility
- 771, plutonium recovery facility (151,430 ft²)
- T771A, trailer offices (1,620 ft²)
- T771B, trailer offices (1,440 ft²)
- 771C, nuclear waste packaging – drum counting (4,648 ft²)
- T771C, showers/lockers (520 ft²)
- T771E, trailer offices (1,440 ft²)
- T771F, trailer offices (1,960 ft²)
- T771G, showers/lockers (1,200 ft²)
- T771H, trailer offices (1,848 ft²)

- T771J, trailer offices (1,960 ft²)
- T771K, trailer offices (1,960 ft²)
- T771L, trailer restrooms (320 ft²)
- T771MB, trailer mobile breakroom (480 ft²)
- 771-DT, decontamination trailer
- 771-S, 771 stack
- 771-TUN, 771-776 tunnel
- 772, HF acid storage (1,129 ft²)
- 772A, acid storage (400 ft²)
- 773, incident command center (190 ft²)
- 774, liquid waste treatment plant (25,060 ft²)
- 774A, waste treatment plant RCA tank (363 ft²)
- 774B, waste treatment plant Non RCA (363 ft²)
- 775, sewage lift station (152 ft²)
- T21A, aboveground storage tank #2 diesel
- Tank 173, propane storage tank
- Tank 174, liquid argon tank
- Tank 175, liquid nitrogen tank
- Tank 176, sodium hydroxide tank
- Tank 179, propane storage tank
- Tank 180, cooling water storage tank
- Tank 182, neutralized waste second staging holding tank #66
- Tank 183, neutralized waste second staging holding tank #67
- Tank 184, neutralized waste second staging holding tank #68
- Tank 185, potassium hydroxide holding tank
- Tank 192, diesel storage tank
- Tank 193, diesel storage tank
- Tank 194, hydrofluoric acid storage tank D-44
- Tank 195, hydrofluoric acid storage tank D-45
- Tank 197, LP gas storage tank 450-781
- Tank 292, firewater collection tank
- Tank 293, firewater collection tank

2. Budget

Table 1 is a summary of the budget.

Table 1. 771 Closure Project Baseline Budget

Burdened Cost (\$000)

<i>Project/Cost Account</i>		<i>F00</i>								<i>Total</i>
		<i>Feb-Sep</i>	<i>F01</i>	<i>F02</i>	<i>F03</i>	<i>F04</i>	<i>F05</i>	<i>F06</i>	<i>F07</i>	
C	B771/774 Closure Project									
	CA B771/774 Closure									
	CAA B771/774 Project Management	446	1,768	1,838	1,559	374	308	0	0	6,293
	CAB B771/774 Facilities Mtce (Landlord)	10,434	11,421	10,661	7,672	0	0	0	0	40,188
	CAC B771/774 Deactivation	5,590	6,227	2,693	451	0	0	0	0	14,961
	CAD B771/774 Decommissioning	5,207	15,199	25,261	27,598	21,609	0	0	0	94,874
	CAE B771/774 Support Services	7,766	12,024	9,371	6,684	3,030	0	0	0	38,876
	CAF D&D Program	7,883	21,626	9,272	3,600	2,443	1,059	1,057	0	46,939
	Project C Totals:	37,327	68,265	59,095	47,564	27,457	1,367	1,057	0	242,131

Thursday, June 29, 2000

rev. 3

Source: Cost Account Flash Price Spread Report, Kaiser-Hill P&I Reporting System (rpt_fps_ca, Project: BaslDevl_0629a)

FY00 Actuals from P&I Reporting System, FY00 May Database 6/28/00

3. Schedule

The baseline schedule is presented on the following page.

Activity ID	Activity Description	Orig Dur	Baseline Start	Baseline Finish	FY00		FY01		FY02		FY03		FY04		FY05		FY06		FY07				
					03	04	01	02	03	04	01	02	03	04	01	02	03	04	01	02	03	04	01
1 Rocky Flats Closure Project																							
1.C B771/774 Closure Project																							
1.C.A B771/774 Closure																							
	+ 1.C.A.B B771/774 Facilities Maintenance(Landlord		921	22MAY00	07JUN04																		
	+ 1.C.A.C B771/774 Deactivation		94	22MAY00	24DEC02																		
	+ 1.C.A.D B771/774 Decommissioning		1,55	22MAY00	18AUG04																		
	+ 1.C.A.E B771/774 Support Services		1,47	22MAY00	07JUN04																		
	+ 1.C.A.F D&D Program		1,49	22MAY00	13DEC06																		

Start Date 01FEB99	Finish Date 14DEC06	Data Date 22MAY00	Run Date 22JUN00 16:51	CPBB	ROCKY FLATS CLOSURE PROJECT BASELINE	Sheet 1 of 1		
© Primavera Systems, Inc.					Cost Account Summary			

Figure 2: 771 Closure Project Baseline Schedule

4. Assumptions

The following are the assumptions associated with the 771 Closure Project. These assumptions were developed while outlining strategies for the 771 Closure Project Management Plan. A complete listing of assumption is contained in the 771 Closure Project Management Plan.

- DOE will agree to minimum set of controls and the controls will be removed as the facility risk is removed.
- Defense-in-depth systems are minimized.
- AB changes are approved in a timely manner
- DOE will agree to the BIO strategy and methodology including functional based TSRs, use of temporary systems, and removal of controls corresponding to removal of risk.
- DOE will agree with the endpoint decision.
- The RSOPs will be available when needed for the other cluster facilities.
- All but a few RCRA units will be closed using the modified DOP.
- The PDSP will be approved and available.
- The release criteria for the 771 Closure Project will be similar to the 779 Project.
- The Operations Order for the remediation waste requirements will not increase regulator burden on managing waste on the project.
- Facility representatives of DOE will relocate to Building 460.
- There will be no significant changes in the steelworker contract.
- The building trades will not be restricted in the work activities that they can perform. For example, electricians will not only remove electrical items, and electrical items can be removed by trades other than electrical.
- Primary decommissioning activities will be accomplished by laborers.
- Historical costs are an accurate prediction of future cost. If there is a significant change in operations requirements, historical costs are invalidated.
- All of the RCRA floor units have been identified.
- The DOP modification will be timely and incorporate the removal of the floor areas and include any other RCRA Unit closure requirements.
- The DOP modification and CDDs will be developed by the 771 Closure Project and approved by the DOE and the Lead Regulatory Agency (LRA).
- Building 774 will not re-start the OASIS oil solidification process. The OASIS process does not have current waste profiles for Nevada Test Site (NTS) or Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP), and the waste form has no disposal path.
- PCB-contaminated low-level oil will be shipped to Oak Ridge in FY00.
- Oak Ridge will also accept radiologically contaminated oil that does not contain PCB contamination.
- Although automated size reduction is preferred for highly contaminated items, manual in-situ size reduction can be performed safely. Substitution of plasma arc for mechanical tools would mitigate many ergonomic concerns. The project's completion date will not be delayed solely to allow automated equipment to be used.
- Independent verification surveys will not impact the schedule and any support required from the 771 Closure Project team will be minimal.
- Independent verification surveys will be budgeted by DOE.
- The regulators will approve the PDSP.
- Site water will remain accessible as a source for implementing dust control measures.

- All building components to be removed and disposed under this demolition task shall be free released.
- PPE for demolition personnel shall be limited to Level D constraints to include: hard hat, safety glasses, steel-toed footwear, and hearing protection (as appropriate). Personnel monitoring shall be limited to real-time measurements for total airborne dust.
- The PA boundary has been successfully removed from the 771 Closure Project area. Reasonable unrestricted equipment and personnel access will be available around the entire perimeter of all structures to be demolished, and to the overall demolition site in general, so the project is not constrained with respect to choices of demolition technique or on transfer routes for moving debris and equipment.
- Soil removal will be coordinated with ER and will not impact the 771 schedule.
- Contamination that has migrated vertically to the point that soils beneath the strip footing of exterior walls or interior pilaster pads have become impacted will be remediated after demolition activities.
- A structural engineer licensed to practice in the State of Colorado will approve the demolition plan.
- A structural engineer licensed to practice in the State of Colorado will monitor the progress of the project.
- With the exception of Building 771 and Building 774, all other buildings or facilities in the 771 Closure Project to be demolished and removed shall have potential for impacts associated with environmental media adequately investigated and defined, before demolition commences, such that demolition activities shall not be hindered or constrained.
- ER related investigation tasks required to fully identify conditions that might affect the demolition schedule will be executed and coordinated in conjunction with ongoing decommissioning planning tasks to fully optimize existing containments and environmental controls.
- No unidentified use of atypical facility design or construction was incorporated into the construction of facilities/structures within the 771 Closure Project that will unduly affect the choice of demolition technique or equipment.
- In-place abandonment of concrete foundation structures at a point three feet below grade is acceptable.
- Soil excavation will be required to access the portions of the Building 771 and Building 774 structures that are built into the hillside for demolition.
- There will be no restrictions placed upon soil movements in order to safely access these areas to accomplish demolition goals. It is also assumed that this soil movement task will be limited to removal, loading, hauling to a PA stockpiling location, and dumping the soil to be placed into a stockpile
- All soil moving or handling will be planned and coordinated through ER.
- DOE will accomplish all Real Property requirements for disposal of buildings and improvements, and in a schedule that accommodates the planned implementation of any demolition action.
- All demolition activities shall be planned and implemented such that personnel safety (demolition worker, as well as others with potential for impact) is paramount. However, the demolition process or technique to be evaluated and chosen for any structure, or sub-component thereof, shall not be constrained such that industry standard practice shall be excluded. The engineered use of explosives to facilitate the demolition process shall not be excluded.
- The stakeholders will approve abandoning the exhaust tunnel in place.
- It has been proposed in the *RSOP for Concrete Recycling* that one location appropriate for the temporary stockpiling of clean concrete debris within the PA is in the footprint of former Pond

207C. It is assumed that this proposed location will be accepted prior to initiating demolition activities and that the pond has been capped.

5. 771 Closure Project Organization

Figure 3 presents the organization chart for the 771 Closure Project. The roles and responsibilities of this project along with its interfaces with other projects and within this project are presented in the 771 Closure Project Management Plan. The Site PMP also contains roles and responsibility requirements.

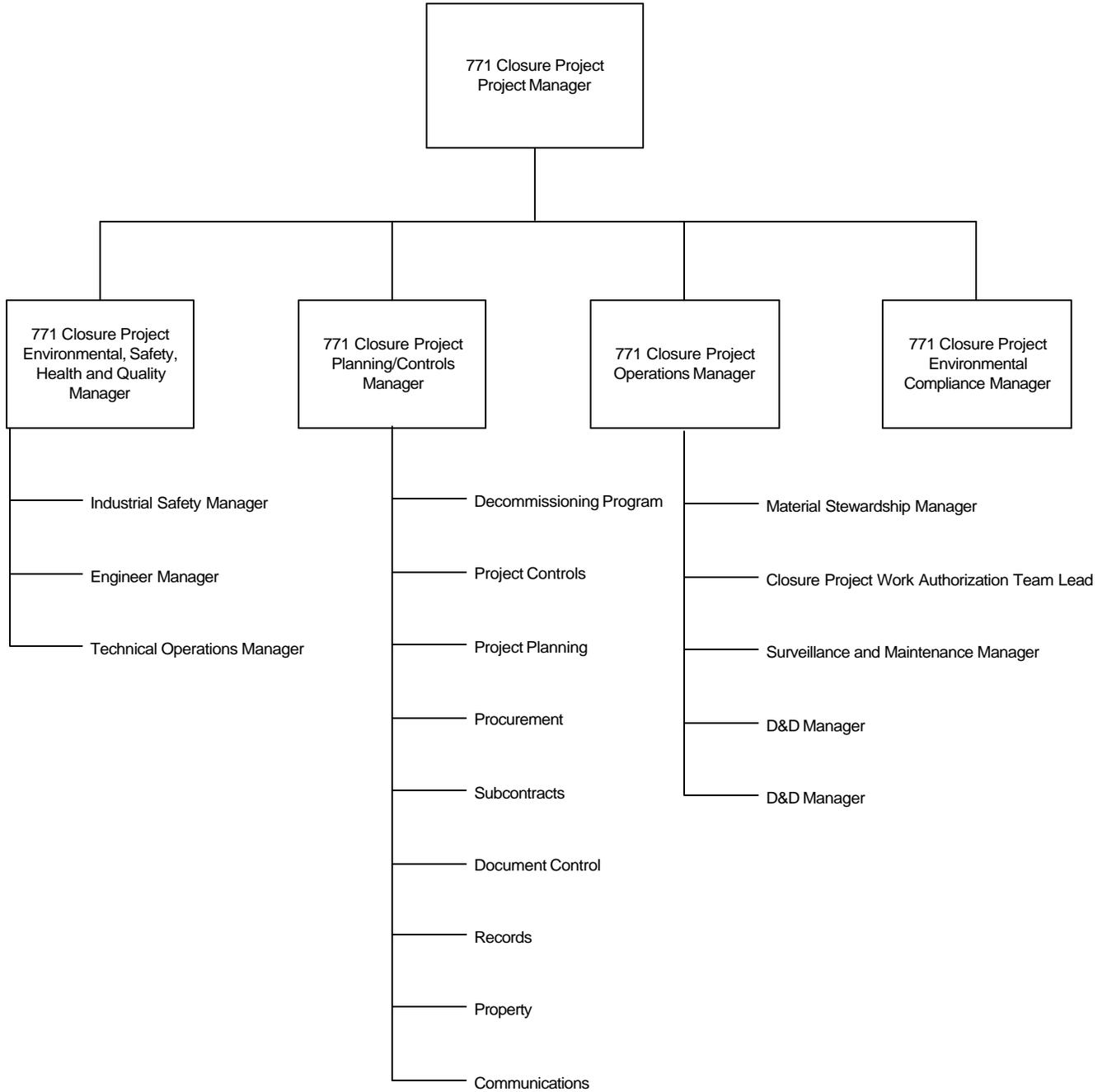


Figure 3. 771 Closure Project