

**"Dismantling of Tritium 234-
3H Hold Volume Facility"
utilizing Commercial Clam-
Shell tool to reduce
personnel exposure.**

*Presenter:
Richard Sullivan
Westinghouse - SRS*

Project Scope

- Dismantle and remove 500' of contaminated external ductwork, wiring, supports, blowers and controls, and the metal building which contained 800' of contaminated 42" diameter welded SS Pipe



Hold Volume Facility (Snake)



- Mock-up performed to rehearse conditions and mitigations that may occur in actual job performance

Hold Volume Dismantle (Snake)

- Visual Access for constant oversight during clamshell operation



FY02 - FIRP Facility Disposition Project
234-3H Hold Volume
\$2.0M - Project #SR-02-049 (Final Cost - \$1.4M)



Before Demolition



During Demolition



After Demolition

Project Scope: • Dismantle and remove the tritium-contaminated 234-3H Hold Volume Facility. Facility includes 500' of contaminated external ductwork, wiring, supports, blowers and controls, and the metal building contains 800' of contaminated 42" diameter welded stainless steel pipe.

Project Justification: • Used during 234-H loading operations to minimize stack losses of tritium and was not needed after Replacement Tritium Facility (233-H) startup.
• Surveillance and maintenance is expected to increase if facility is not removed.

Project Status: • Completed December 2002, on schedule and under budget.

Project Duration: • 12 months

Potential Impact to Site: • Reduce site building footprint by 2,211 sq. ft.
• Located in the center of an acre of usable space. Demolition also clears space for a replacement facility for Building 232-1H, which was built in the late 1950s.
• Recipient of DOE National Pollution Prevention Award!
– Technology deployment significantly reduced radioactive waste generation.

Advantages of Clam-shell tool

- Reduced Exposures
- Reduced Labor
- Reduced footprint of landfill
- Reduced transportation costs

Awards

- Received the DOE National Pollution Prevention Award for deployment of technology to significantly reduce radioactive waste generation