G-FDE-D-00057
Rev. 0, August 24, 2021

Facility Decommissioning Evaluation
D-Area Coal Handling Houses and Associated Facilities

This is a Simple Model Decommissioning per Facility Disposition Manual 1C

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Introduction

This document contains an evaluation of available existing information about a facility that is slated for decommissioning. This evaluation screens the project to determine whether it is appropriate to conduct the decommissioning under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), or to use a simpler graded approach.

This Facility Decommissioning Evaluation (FDE) consists of three sections. Part 1 contains a description of the project scope, including a brief summary of the purpose and history of the facility and photographs of the structures that are part of the project. Part 2 encompasses a series of questions, the answers to which determine the decommissioning model (CERCLA Model, Integrated Sampling Model, or Simple Model) that will be used. The three graded approach models are described in Facility Disposition Manual 1C, Procedure 501 (Reference 1). Part 2 also includes a justification for the answers to each question. Part 3 is a list of references that were used for the evaluation.

Conclusion

A review of the existing characterization data, process/building history, sample data and walk downs of the facility, supports the determination that these buildings and their associated facilities meet the criteria of a Clean Building, Simple Model as described in Facility Disposition Manual 1C, Procedure 501. This decision is supported by the documentation found throughout the body of this document. No hazardous, chemical, or radioactive contaminants are associated with these structures.

Part 1. Project Scope

Scope

This Evaluation has been prepared in accordance with requirements found in Facility Disposition Manual 1C, Procedure 502, "Preparing Decommissioning Decision Documents" (Reference 2). The scope of this evaluation includes the following buildings and ancillary structures, which are further described in the next section.

Coal Handling Houses:

- **484-24D Coal Handling Shaker House**
- **484-22D Coal Handling Crusher House**
- **484-21D Coal Handling Transfer House**

Portable Buildings:

- **484-23D Coal Handling Breakroom Building (also known as [aka] SRS-PB-EX0032)**

- **SRS-PB-EX0033 Coal Handling Breakroom Building for Crusher House**
- **SRS-PB-EX0035 Storage Shed for Portable Equipment, Lube and Spare Parts**

Coal Conveyor Systems:

- **Conveyor # 1 from Shaker House (484-24D) to Crusher House (484-22D)**
- **Conveyor # 2 from Crusher House (484-22D) to Transfer House (484-21D)**
- **Conveyor # 3 from Transfer House (484-21D) to Powerhouse (484-D)**
- **Conveyor # 4 from Reclaim Hopper to Crusher House (484-22D)**
- **Conveyor # 5 from Transfer House to Coal Pile (in 484-17D)**

The complete coal handling system is located south of the 484-D Powerhouse at the Savannah River Site (SRS) and was purchased as a package from Haworth Engineering and Manufacturing Company on AXC-2090-1/2 and AXC-2156-1/2 and was identified by Equipment Piece Numbers 484-D-823 and 484-D-840. An aerial view of the facilities/structures including the conveyor systems is shown in Figure 1 and in the plot plan shown in Figure 2.

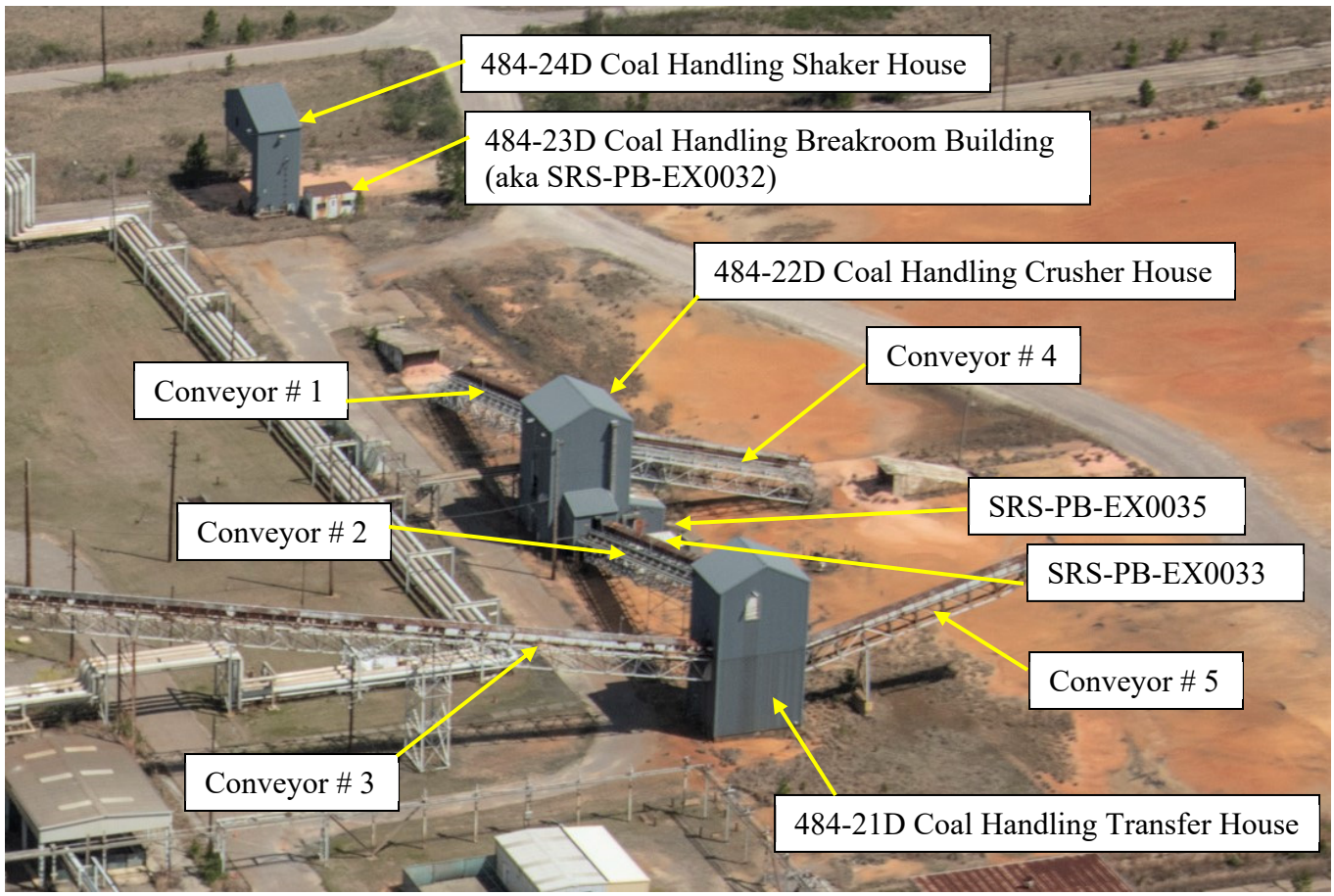

Figure 1. Aerial View of Coal Handling Facilities

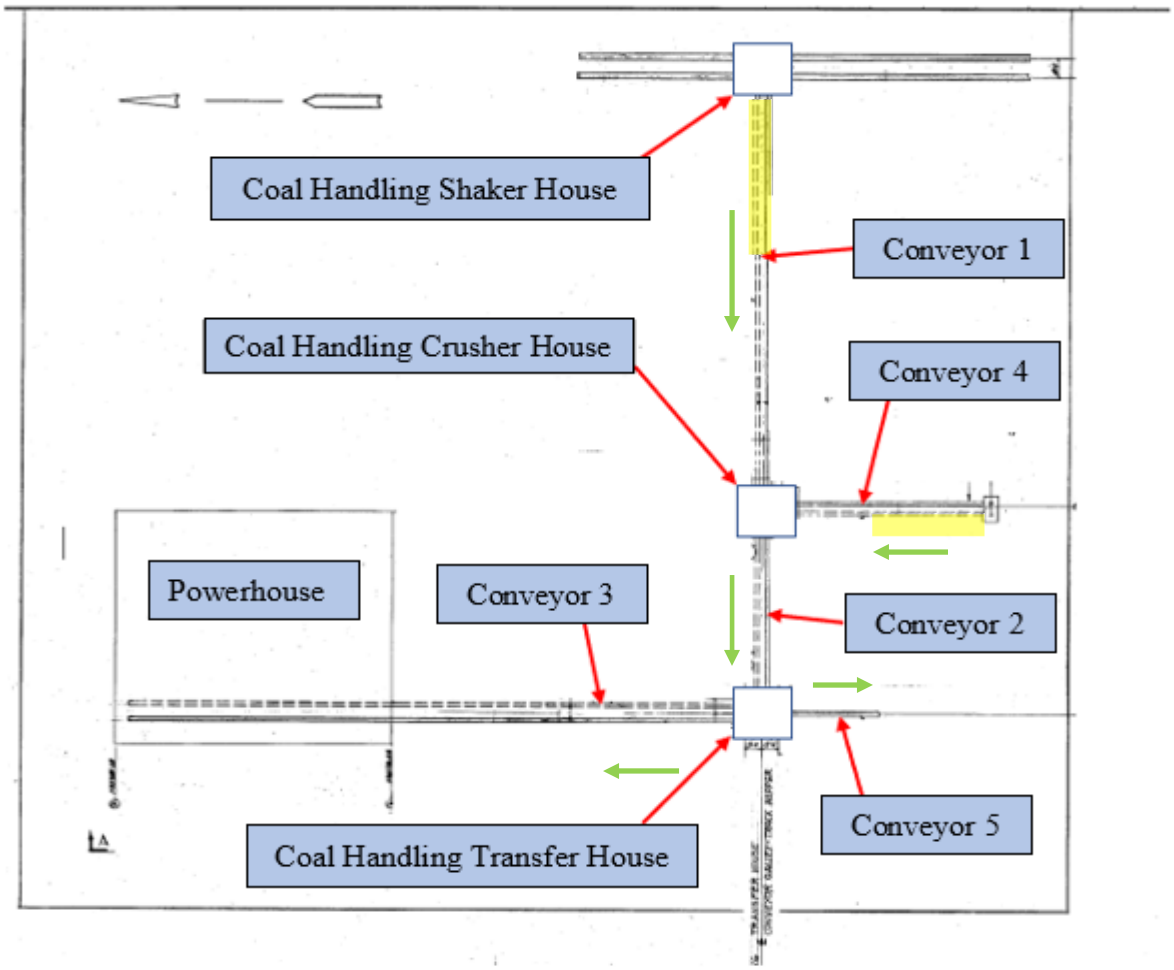

Figure 2. Coal Handling Facilities Plot Plan

The coal handling facilities consisted of three major structures (Coal Handling Shaker House, Coal Handling Crusher House, and Coal Handling Transfer House), as well as Track Hoppers, coal feeders, conveyors, chutes, coal crusher, magnetic pulleys, tripper car, Reclaim Hopper, and equipment to move the coal within the coal yard (i.e., front end loaders and bulldozers). The 484-D Powerhouse ceased operation on April 10, 2012 and the deactivation process for all associated Powerhouse facilities (including the coal handling facilities) commenced shortly after that date. D-Area deactivation was completed on March 31, 2014.

Decommissioning activities described in this FDE will serve as the final closure plan for the 484-D Powerhouse Coal Handling Facilities.

The proposed decommissioning end state of the underground structures of these facilities includes demolition of the tops of the concrete structures/tunnels for Conveyor No. 1 and Conveyor No. 4, removal and appropriate disposition of the conveyors for Conveyor No. 1 and Conveyor No. 4, removal of the remnants of the Track Hoppers at the east end of Conveyor No. 1, and removal of the remnants of the Reclaim Hopper at the south end of Conveyor No. 4. The remaining concrete structure for Conveyor No. 1 tunnel and Conveyor No. 4 tunnel along with the Track Hoppers and Reclaim Hopper shall remain. The floors of the tunnels for Conveyor No. 1 and Conveyor No.4 will be penetrated at their low points to allow water drainage, and then refilled with concrete debris, excavated dirt and augmented with additional fill as may be required to bring them to grade.

The proposed decommissioning end-state for the above grade structures of these facilities, including any additional above ground appurtenances (such as valve handles, hydrants, bollards, electrical junction boxes, etc.) is demolition to the structures' slabs, or to grade, as appropriate, with the exception of Conveyor No. 3 which will decommissioned only up to the tower shown in Figures 16 and 17. The remainder of Conveyor No. 3 will be included with the 484-D Powerhouse at the time of D-Area Operable Unit (OU) final remediation or sooner. Any stains identified on the concrete slabs during decommissioning will be pressure washed and/or cleaned with a strong surfactant, such as BioSolve™, as part of the decommissioning activities for these facilities.

The described decommissioning activities are not the final area closure actions. The decommissioning of a building/structure is intended to reduce landlord costs, increase safety by removing excess facilities and reduce the potential for releases of hazardous substances to the environment.

Facility Description/Discussion

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The D-Area coal handling system supplied coal to the 484-D Powerhouse. The primary function of the 484-D Powerhouse was to provide steam and electric power for the 400-D Area, power for the 681-5G Pump House, to supplement standby power for all other SRS areas and to provide start-up power requirements in the 100 Areas. Since coal was the fuel source used to generate the power, a system of coal handling facilities was necessary to deliver the coal to the 484-D Powerhouse. The following descriptions are specific to these coal handling facilities.

Figure 3. Coal Handling Shaker House (484-24D)

Coal Handling Shaker House (484-24D): The starting point for coal handling began with the Coal Handling Shaker House (484-24D) and Track Hoppers beneath the building. Coal was initially delivered by rail to the Track Hoppers where an electrically operated car shaker located in the Coal Handling Shaker House (484-24D) (Figure 3) assisted emptying coal over the reciprocating plate feeders in the Track Hoppers. Figure 5 is a drawing of the Shaker House with the Track Hoppers below it. The Track Hoppers on the north side of the building were abandoned in place circa 1988 when coal was stopped being delivered by rail in favor of delivery by trucks directly to the coal yard or the south Track Hoppers. The Coal Handling Shaker House (484-24D) consists of a steel I-beam framework with raised seam metal siding and roof panels, supported by a concrete foundation. The lofted floor level is constructed of steel plate flooring which is accessed by a steel staircase. The building was deactivated in May 2013 along with removal of the shaker equipment (Reference 6). As part of this deactivation, oil was drained from all gearboxes and all shaker equipment was removed. An asbestos survey of the Shaker House was performed on February 10, 2021 and issued on April 14, 2021 (Reference 9).

The below grade stairwell and Track Hoppers shown in Figure 4 were filled with dirt and capped with clay under a D-Area work order and in conjunction with a South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) structural fill permit (Reference 6).

Coal Handling Breakroom Building (Building 484-23D): Adjacent to the Coal Handling Shaker House is Building 484-23D, Coal Handling Breakroom Building (Figure 6). This building is a 12

foot x 16 foot prefabricated wood framework with metal siding and a metal roof portable building supported by non-grouted masonry blocks and wood blocks on a concrete slab. The building was formerly electrically powered and was supplied with an air conditioning unit. During deactivation of D-Area, Freon was removed from the air conditioning unit and properly disposed of prior to removal of the air conditioning unit itself. Fluorescent lamps were also removed and all electricity to the building disconnected (Reference 6). A baseline asbestos inspection of 484-23D (aka SRS-PB-EX0032) was performed on February 23, 2021 and issued on March 15, 2021 (Reference 10). All asbestos containing material (ACM) shall be removed by certified asbestos abatement personnel in accordance with all local, state, and federal asbestos abatement regulations prior to or as part of Building 484-23D decommissioning.

Conveyor 1: Conveyor 1 (Figure 4 and Figure 11) consisted of an underground portion that started at the Track Hoppers (Figure 5) below the Coal Handling Shaker House (484-24D) and proceeded west through the concrete bunker where Conveyor No. 1 transitioned from underground to above ground to the Coal Handling Crusher House (484-22D). Figure 7 shows a photo of the cut section of Conveyor No. 1 (that took place in 2013 during deactivation of the coal handling facilities) and the concrete structure leading to the underground portion of Conveyor No. 1.The tunnel associated with Conveyor No. 1 was deactivated circa 2013. Deactivation of the tunnel included electrical disconnects, removal of all light bulbs, draining oil from gearboxes, washdown of the tunnel floors, removal of the washdown water, conveyor belts safely cut and left in place and the west end of the tunnel closed with steel plates to prevent water and animal intrusion.

Excerpt from dwg. W 730328

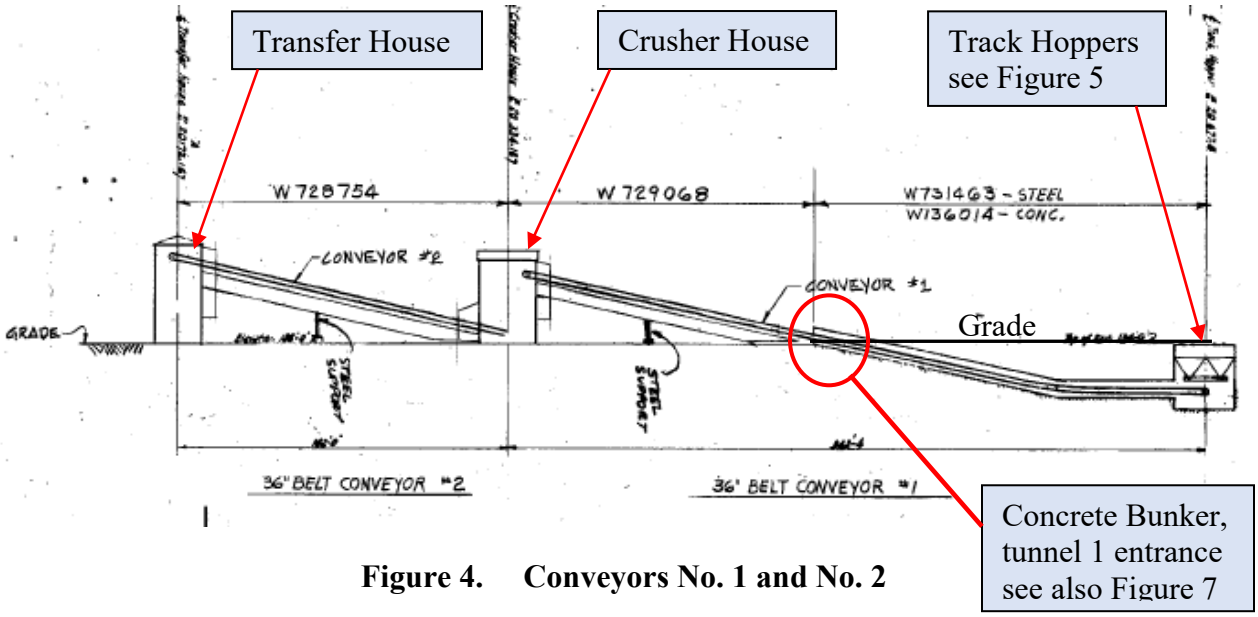

Figure 4. Conveyors No. 1 and No. 2

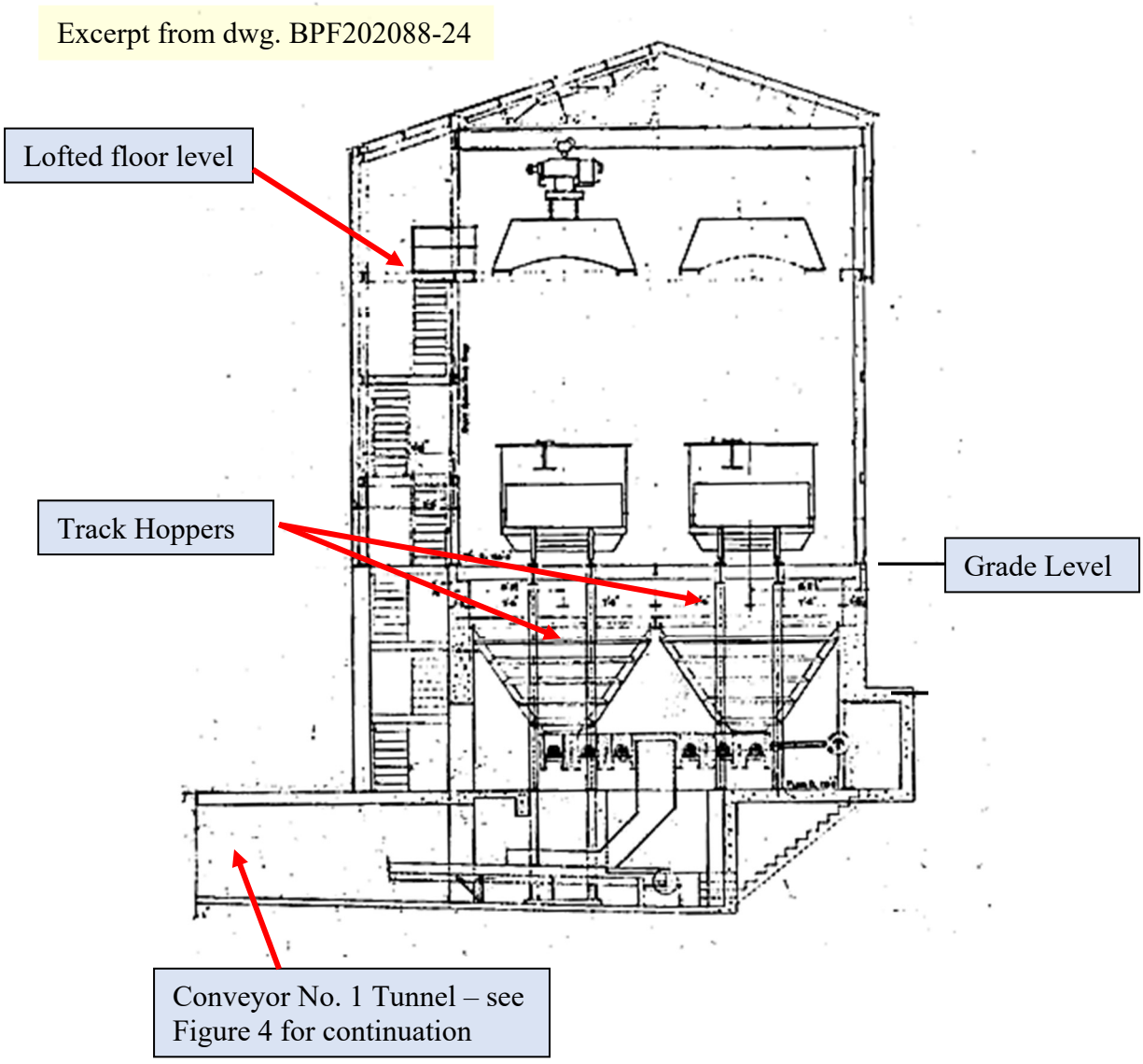

Figure 5. Coal Handling Shaker House (484-24D) and Track Hoppers

Figure 6. 484-23D Coal Handling Breakroom Building (aka SRS-EX-0032)

Figure 7. Photo of Conveyor No. 1 (cut) and Bunker Entrance to Conveyor No. 1 Tunnel

Coal Handling Crusher House (484-22D): Building 484-22D, the Coal Handling Crusher House (Figures 10 and 11) was constructed circa 1953 and consists of a steel I-beam framework supported by a concrete slab and foundation. The exterior is finished with raised-seam metal siding and roof panels. The multi-level interior is constructed with steel plate flooring that is interconnected and accessed by a steel staircase. After the coal was delivered to the Coal Handling Shaker House (484-23D), it was transferred to the Coal Handling Crusher House (484-22D) via Conveyer No. 1. The coal was crushed at 484-22D via heavy equipment in that facility and then sent to the Coal Handling Transfer House (484-21D) via Conveyor No. 2 (Figures 4 and 11). Coal from the Transfer House was either sent to the Powerhouse via Conveyor No. 3 or to the stockpile south of the Transfer House via Conveyor No 5. Coal from the stockpile was moved by front-end loader to the Reclaim Hopper where it was returned/sent to the Crusher House (484-22D) via Conveyor No. 4 to repeat the cycle of either going to the 484-D Powerhose or retuning to the stockpile. An asbestos survey of the Crusher House, including the Control House (Figures 10 and 12) was performed on February 10 and February 25, 2021, and issued on April 14, 2021 (Reference 11). All ACM shall be removed by certified asbestos removal personnel in accordance with all local, state, and federal asbestos abatement regulations prior to or as part of Building 484-22D (including the Control House) decommissioning.

SRS-PB-EX0033 Coal Handling Breakroom Building for Crusher House: Adjacent to the 484-22D Crusher House are two smaller buildings identified as SRS-PB-EX0033 and SRS-PB-EX0035. SRS-PB-EX0033 (Figure 13) is a 12 foot x 16 foot prefabricated wood framework with metal siding and a metal roof building supported by non-grouted masonry blocks and wood blocks on a concrete slab. The building was formerly electrically powered but had no air conditioning. During the deactivation of D-Area all electricity to the building was disconnected. A baseline asbestos inspection for SRS-PB-EX0033 was performed on February 22, 2021 and issued on February 25, 2021 (Reference 12). No ACM or presumed asbestos containing material (PACM) was found in the building.

SRS-PB-EX0035 Storage Shed for Portable Equipment, Lube and Spare Parts: This storage shed (Figure 14) is an approximately 10 foot x 5 foot open faced structure comprised of a metal framework, corrugated metal on three sides and the roof. The structure is mounted on an affixed metal pallet and has no electricity or plumbing. A baseline asbestos inspection was performed on March 4, 2021 and issued on March 9, 2021 (Reference 13). No ACM or PACM was found in the building.

Conveyer No. 2: Conveyor No. 2 carried coal from the Coal Crusher House (484-22D) to the Coal Transfer House (484-21D).

Conveyer No. 4: A section of the above ground portion of Conveyor No. 4 was removed, and the tunnel was closed with a steel plate (Figure 8) to prevent water and animal intrusion after deactivation. The tunnel along with the Reclaim Hopper was deactivated circa 2013. Deactivation of the tunnel included electrical disconnects, removal of all light bulbs, draining oil from gearboxes, washdown of the tunnel floor, removal of the washdown water, and conveyor belts safely cut and left in place. Figure 8 is a close-up view of the metal plate bolted to the front wall of the concrete bunker entrance to the underground portion of Conveyor No. 4, but is also typical of the concrete

structure leading to the tunnel for Conveyor No. 1. The remaining above ground portions of Conveyor No. 1 and Conveyor No. 4 will be decommissioned along with the other coal handling system structures as discussed in this FDE. In addition to the PACM discussed in Reference 11 for the Crusher House, that asbestos survey also discussed the presence of an ACM coating applied to the metal roof panels covering the conveyor belt system for Conveyor No. 1, Conveyor No. 2 and Conveyor No. 4. The ACM for these conveyors shall be removed and properly disposed of by certified asbestos abatement personnel in accordance with all local, state and federal asbestos abatement regulations either prior to or in concert with decommissioning of the conveyor systems as part of the overall decommissioning of the coal handling system structures as discussed in this FDE.

Reclaim Hopper: The Reclaim Hopper is located at the south end of Conveyor No. 4 tunnel (Figure 9). The gear box for the Reclaim Hopper was de-energized and drained of oil which was properly disposed of. Light bulbs were removed and properly disposed of. The below grade structure of the Reclaim Hopper shown in Figure 9 was filled with dirt and capped with clay under a D-Area work order and in conjunction with a SCDHEC structural fill permit (Reference 6).

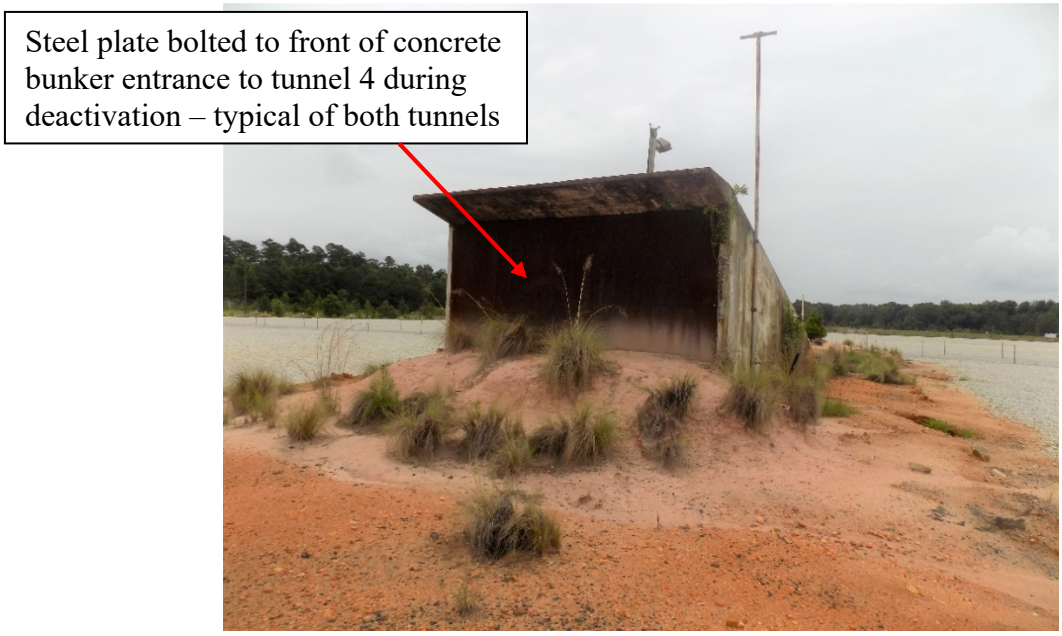

Figure 8. Close-up of the Concrete Bunker Entrance to Conveyor No. 4 Underground

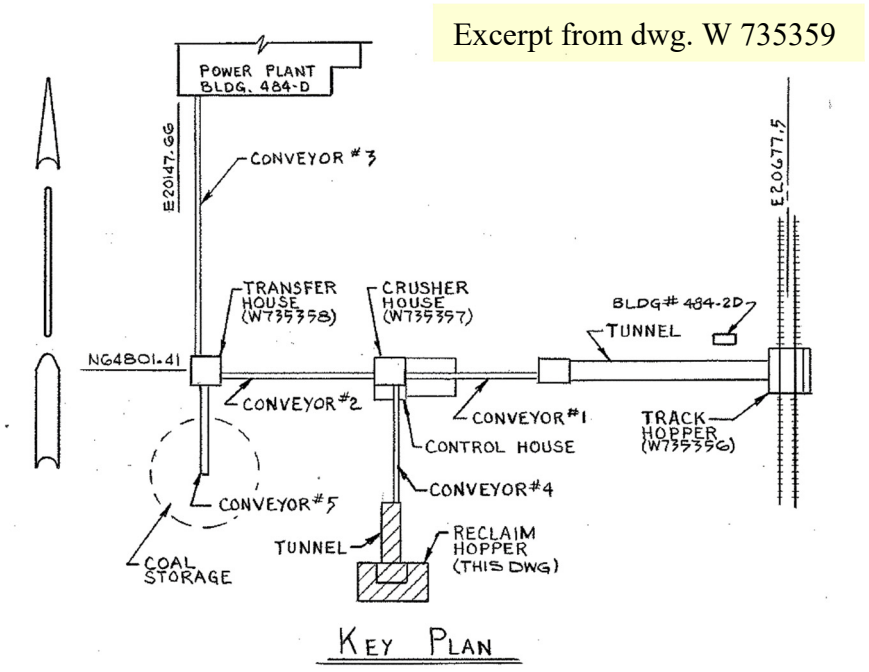

Figure 9. Overview of Crusher House, Conveyor No. 4, Tunnel and Reclaim Hopper

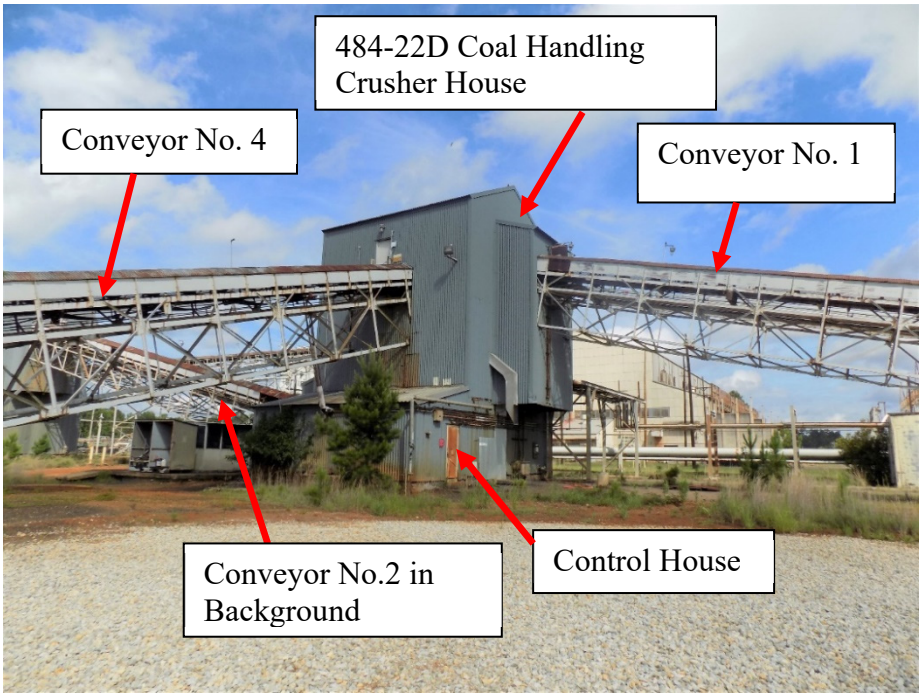

Figure 10. 484-22D Coal Handling Crusher House Looking North from 484-17D Coal Yard

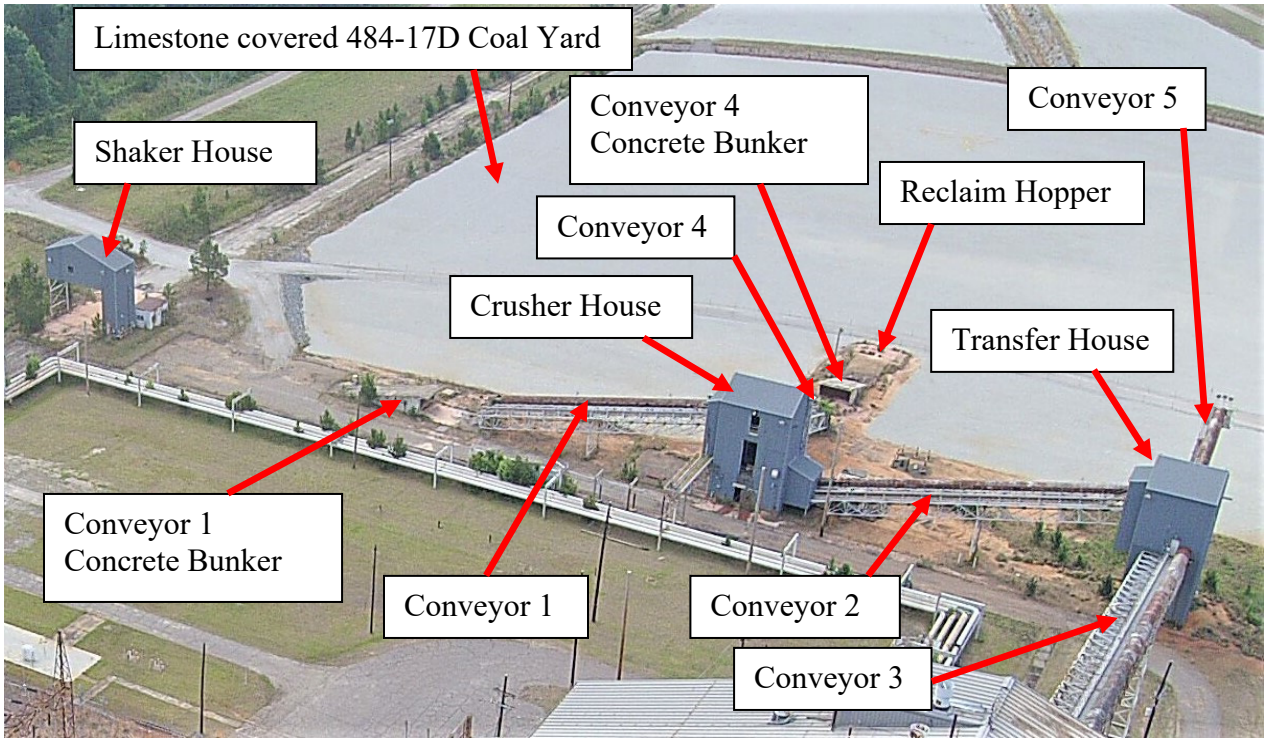

Figure 11. Overview of Coal Handling Buildings and Conveyors in 484-17D Coal Yard

Figure 12. Inside the Coal Handling Control House

Figure 13. SRS-PB-EX0033 Coal Handling Breakroom Building for Crusher House

Figure 14. SRS-PB-EX0035 Storage Shed for Portable Equipment, Lube and Spare Parts

Coal Handling Transfer House (484-21D): Building 484-21D, the Coal Handling Transfer House (Figure 15) was constructed circa 1953 and consists of a steel I-beam framework supported by a concrete slab and foundation. The exterior is finished with raised-seam metal siding and roof panels. The multi-level interior is constructed with steel plate flooring that is interconnected and accessed by a steel staircase. Coal was received via Conveyor No. 2 in the Transfer House from the Coal Handling Crusher House. In the Transfer House Conveyor No. 2 discharged coal to either Conveyor No. 3 or Conveyor No. 5. Conveyor No. 3 carried coal to the Powerhouse. Conveyor No. 5 sent coal back to the coal storage yard. Coal was reclaimed from the storage yard by bulldozer or front end loader that dumped or pushed the coal into the Reclaim Hopper located south of the Crusher House. Coal emptied into the Reclaim Hopper was carried back to the Crusher House via Conveyor No. 4 to repeat the process of feeding the crusher and sending it on to the Transfer House.

A baseline asbestos survey of the Transfer House Including Conveyors No. 3 & 5 was performed on February 25, 2021 and issued on April 14, 2021 (Reference 14). All ACM shall be removed and properly disposed of by certified asbestos abatement personnel in accordance with all local, state and federal asbestos abatement regulations either prior to or in concert with decommissioning of the conveyor systems as part of the overall decommissioning of the Coal Handling System as described in this FDE.

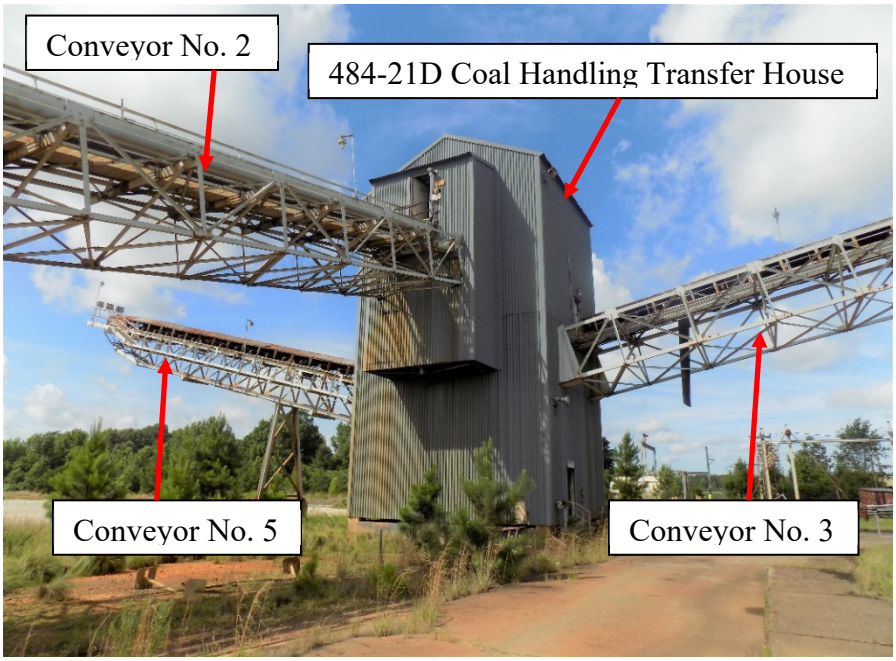

Figure 15. 484-21D Coal Handling Transfer House Looking East

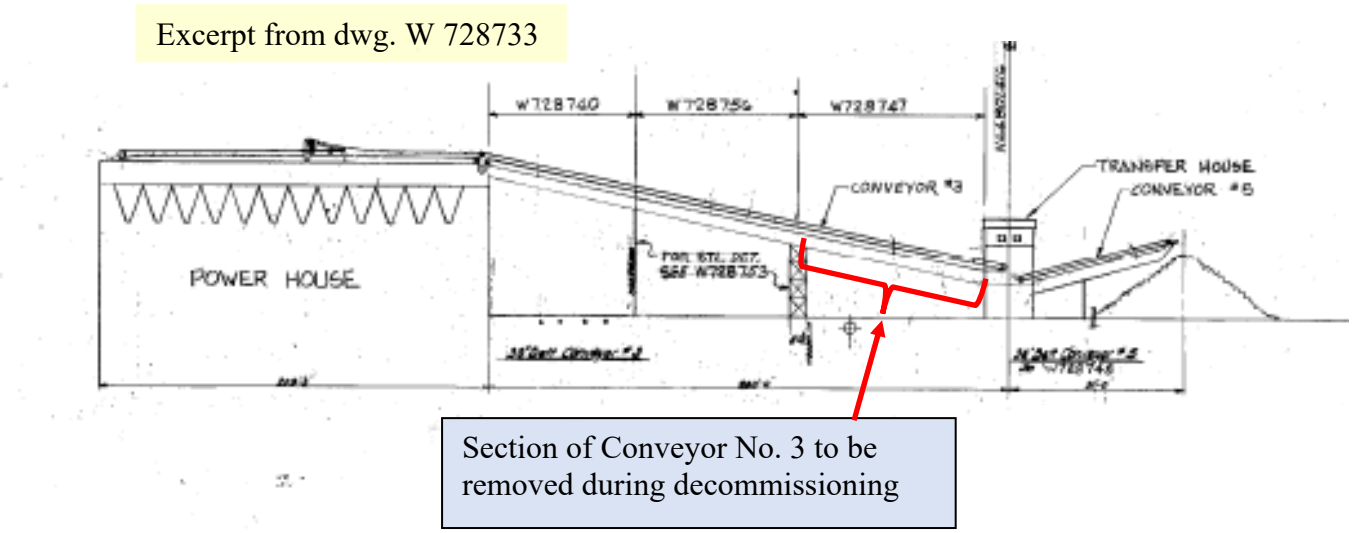

Figure 16. Section of Conveyor 3 to be Decommissioned as Part of This FDE

Figure 17. Section of Conveyor 3 to be Decommissioned as Part of This FDE

Process History

Review of records (Reference 5), walkdowns and interviews indicate that no chemical or radioactive processes were performed in these facilities (i.e., no chemical, mechanical or electrical energy or interaction was performed to change the state of the input material or to produce a new output product).

There are no records within the Savannah River Site (SRS) Occurrence Reporting and Processing System/Site Item Reportability and Issue Management (ORPS/SIRIM) (Reference 3) database for these structures. The ORPS/SIRIM database was researched for spills associated with the 484-D Powerhouse and 484-17D. The four numbered buildings were assigned their numbers and added to the SRS FIMS database this year. They will be added to Appendix K of the Federal Facility Agreement for the SRS (FFA) when that is updated in September 2021 for Fiscal Year 2022. SRS historical spill files, accessible via InSite (the SRS internal website), along with discussions with the Site Infrastructure personnel involved with the deactivation of the 484-D Powerhouse and Auxillary Buildings did not reveal any spills having occurred at these structures.

Chemical Process

Chemical Name	***Process location***	***Evidence of spills?***
N/A	*N/A*	*N/A*

N/A – not applicable

Radioactive Process

Isotope	***Contaminated areas/others***
N/A	*N/A*

N/A – not applicable

Summary of Existing Characterization

Characterization has been accomplished using a combination of process knowledge/historical release information, verification walkdowns and sampling as appropriate.

D-Area power has been globally disconnected from the electrical grid, thereby rendering the facilities electrically “cold & dark” (References 6, 7 and 8). The facilities have been isolated mechanically. Deenergized power, control wiring and instrumentation are currently abandoned in place. Mechanical equipment, structures and instrumentation are currently closed to a safe state and abandoned in place and/or removed altogether.

Wastes generated during decommissioning will be characterized and managed in accordance with SRS procedures and State and Federal regulations.

Historical Significance

A review has been conducted in accordance with a Programmatic Agreement. This review resulted in the publication of a Cultural Resources Management Plan (Reference 4) in which the facilities with historical significance are listed. These facilities are not listed in that reference and therefore are not historically significant.

Part 2. Evaluation

Clean Facilities

	Question	Yes	No	Justification
1.	Has the facility ever contained or processed radioactive or hazardous material other than stored packaged material or materials of construction? *If yes, go to question 4.*		X	A review of records, walkdowns and interviews indicate that no chemical or radioactive processes were performed in these facilities (i.e., no chemical, mechanical, or electrical energy or interaction was performed to change the state of an input material or to produce a new output product). The facilities never contained radioactive material(s) (Reference 5). Any stains identified in the concrete slabs during decommissioning will be cleaned with a strong surfactant, such as BioSolve™ as part of the decommissioning activities for these buildings.
2.	If there was stored packaged material, has there ever been a spill? *If No or N/A, this is a Simple Model. Stop.*		X	There has never been a spill of packaged material within these facilities. **The Coal Handling Houses and Associated Facilities/ Structures/Appurtenances will be a Simple Model decommissioning.**
3.	Was spill confined inside structure and cleaned to free release standard per Radiological Control Manual 5Q (for radiological) or continued occupancy per Industrial Hygiene Manual 4Q (for hazardous)? *If Yes, this is a Simple Model. Stop.*			N/A

Contaminated Facilities

	Question	Yes	No	Justification
4.	Is the facility listed as a Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)/CERCLA Unit in Appendix C of the SRS FFA? *If Yes, this is a CERCLA Model. Stop.*			N/A
5.	Is the facility listed as a Site Evaluation Area in Appendix G of the SRS FFA? *If Yes, this is a CERCLA Model. Stop.*			N/A
6.	Is there evidence that there has been a release of hazardous or radioactive materials outside the structure? *If Yes, this is a CERCLA Model. Stop.*			N/A
7.	Is there a substantial threat of a release of hazardous or radioactive materials outside the structure? *If Yes, this is a CERCLA Model. Stop.*			N/A

	Question	Yes	No	Justification
8.	Has the facility been assigned a hazard category as defined in Facility Safety Document Manual 11Q? *If No, stop and refer facility for evaluation to assign a hazard category, then proceed.*			N/A
9.	Is the hazard category Nuclear (HC- 2 or 3), radiological, or high hazard chemical? *If Yes, this is a CERCLA Model. Stop*.			N/A
10.	Has DOE-SR directed that the decommissioning be performed using the CERCLA Model? *If yes, this is a CERCLA Model. Stop.*			N/A
11.	Does the complexity of the facility or the nature and extent of contamination warrant a higher than normal level of rigor and detail for decommissioning planning and evaluation? *If Yes, this is a CERCLA Model. Stop.*			N/A
12.	Is the facility a formerly nuclear, radiological, or high-hazard chemical facility? *If Yes, this is an Integrated Sampling Model. Stop.*			N/A
13.	Has EC&ACP's Regulatory Support Group determined that a final survey is not required for this facilty? *If Yes, this is a Simple Model. If No, this is an Integrated Sampling Model. Stop*			N/A

Part 3. Review of Existing Records

The facility records listed below were reviewed as a part of this evaluation:

Ref #	Document No.	Revision/Date	Title
1	Manual 1C, Procedure 501	Rev. 5, 12/31/2014	Decommissioning of Facilities
2	Manual 1C, Procedure 502	Re. 4, 12/31/2014	Preparing Decommissioning Decision Documents
3	N/A	N/A / Since 1993	D-Area SIRIM and ORPS reports 08/1993 to 05/2009.
4	N/A	Final January 26, 2005	Savannah River Site's Cold War Built Environment Cultural Resources Management Plan
5	S-EHS-D-00001	Rev 1, October 2009	Hazards Survey for D-Area (including 484-D Powerhouse
6	V-PCOR-D-00042	Rev. 0, July 1, 2014	Deactivation Project Final Report Building 484-D Powerhouse and Auxiliary Buildings
7	E-SDD-D-00001	Rev. 1, August 19, 2020	Verification of Hazardous Energy Isolations for Building 484-D Powerhouse and Ancillary Buildings
8	E-SDD-D-00002	Rev. 0, August 17, 2020	Closeout of Verification Document for Building 484-D Powerhouse and Ancillary Buildings
9	Q-APG-D-00002	Rev 2, April 14, 2021	Baseline Asbestos Inspection Report of Building 484-24D
10	Q-APG-D-00042	Rev 1, April 14, 2021	Baseline Asbestos Inspection Report of Building 484-23D (aka SRS-PB-EX0032)
11	Q-APG-D-00003	Rev 1, April 14, 2021	Baseline Asbestos Inspection Report of Building 484-22D; also includes Conveyor No. 1, Conveyor No. 2 and Conveyor No. 4
12	Q-APG-D-00043	Rev 0, February 25, 2021	Baseline Asbestos Inspection Report of Building SRS-PB-EX0033
13	Q-APG-D-00045	Rev 0, March 9, 2021	Baseline Asbestos Inspection Report of Building SRS-PB-EX0035
14	Q-APG-D-00001	Rev 1, April 14, 2021	Baseline Asbestos Inspection Report of Building 484-21D; also includes Conveyor No. 3 and Conveyor No. 5