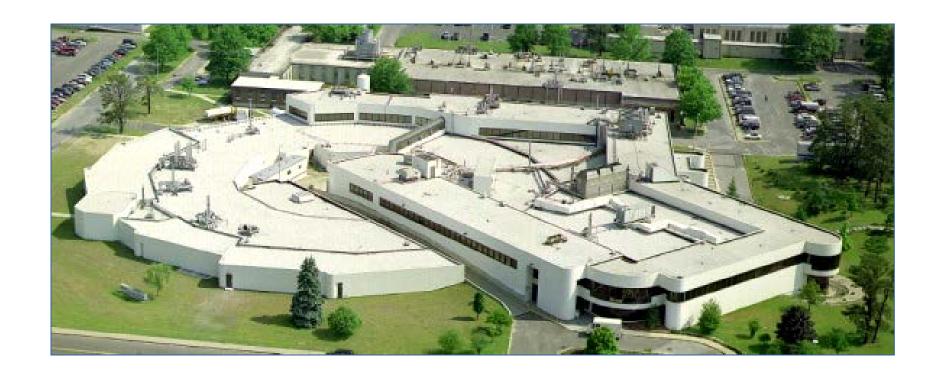
## **NSLS Hazard Removal Project**



BNL Community Advisory Committee Briefing 5/14/15
L. Hill, Project Manager





### **Project Mission**

To safely and efficiently remove hazards and hazardous conditions from the NSLS to prepare it for the next phase of the facility life cycle...either facility demolition or repurposing.





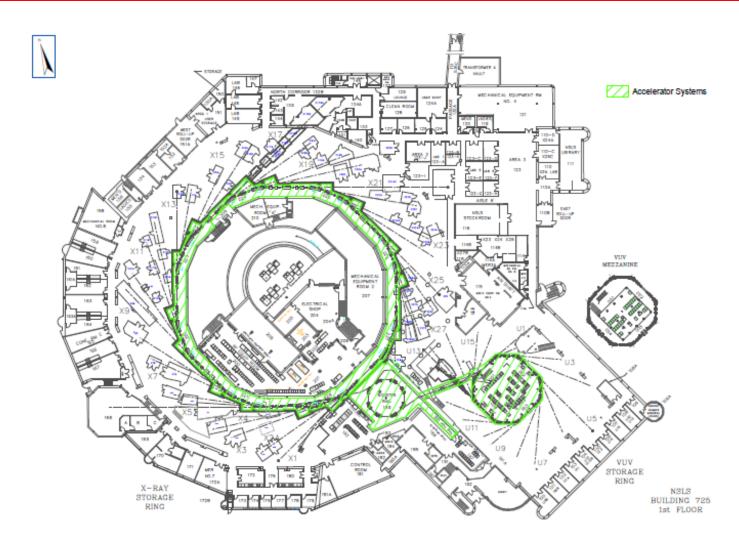
## Background

- NSLS was a large user accelerator facility dedicated to the production and utilization of synchrotron light...supported the development and use of electron-based radiation sources and new applications in the physical and biological sciences
  - Began operation in 1982
  - Consisted of four interconnected accelerators and more than 60 "beamlines" used for conducting research
- NSLS supported extensive user program...typically 2300 users from -400 university, government laboratory, and industry institutions annually
- NSLS II started up and placed in operation in 2014
- NSLS permanently removed from service on September 30, 2014





# **Facility Overview**







## **Facility Stabilization**

- NSLS research systems permanently shut down
  - Electrical systems de-powered
  - Cooling systems (deionized water) systems vented and drained
- Chemicals, compressed gases, research samples, etc. removed from facility
- Equipment removed for re-use at NSLS II and elsewhere at BNL or other research facilities
  - Approximately 3,000 individual components
  - Total value of almost \$50 Million
- Systematic process being used to look at further opportunities to re-use NSLS assets





### Characterization Summary

- Hazards confined to Building 725 interior, and almost exclusively to experimental areas on 1<sup>st</sup> Floor
- Electrical equipment throughout the facility must be systematically and permanently isolated
- Over 600,000 pounds of lead shielding must be removed
- Lead dust must be cleaned up if the facility is to be re-used
- Depleted uranium "safety shutters" must be removed
- A small number of pieces of accelerator equipment are activated as a result of NSLS operation
  - Confined to small number of "high beam loss" areas in the accelerator enclosures
  - Radiation dose rates measured in the micro-Rem per hour or "background" range





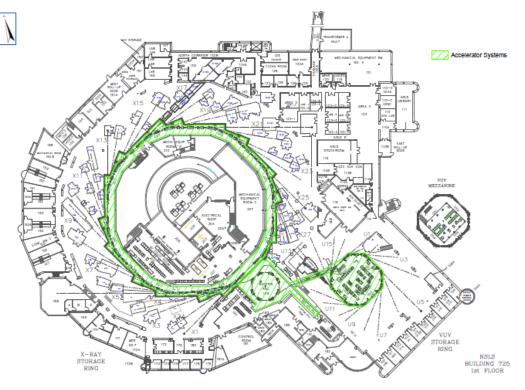
#### Radioactive Materials Controlled Areas

Accelerator enclosures highlighted on map

Small amount of equipment in enclosures is radioactive

All equipment removed from the enclosures is radiologically

surveyed







### **Project Scope**

Presently includes some of the hazards found during characterization:

- Facility characterization to identify hazardous materials and conditions that may be present in the NSLS facility (complete)
- Project mobilization including the selection and training of workers and procurement of required tools, equipment and materials (complete)
- Electrical isolation of research equipment (in progress, about 50% complete)
- Removal/disposition (i.e. recycling) of over 600,000 pounds of lead shielding including radiological survey of 400,000 pounds removed from accelerator enclosures
- Review/documentation of as-left conditions

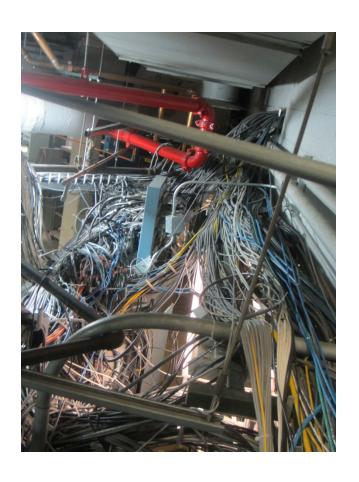




### Research Equipment Electrical Isolation- Examples











# **Typical Lead Shielding Arrays**











## **Project Summary**

- Project executed by BSA, supported by subcontractors
- Electrical isolation work started in late February
- Lead removal to commence this month
- Expect to be done with electrical isolations and lead removal by end of calendar year
- Evaluating timing of future actions to complete hazard removal



