

NSLS Hazard Removal Project



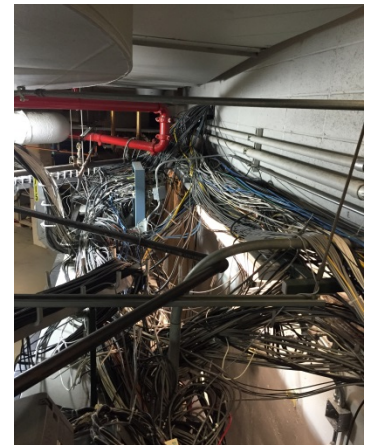
Project Closeout Briefing
4.14.16
L. Hill, Project Manager

Project Mission

...to safely and efficiently remove hazards and hazardous conditions resulting from NSLS operations to prepare it for the post-operations phase of the facility life cycle.

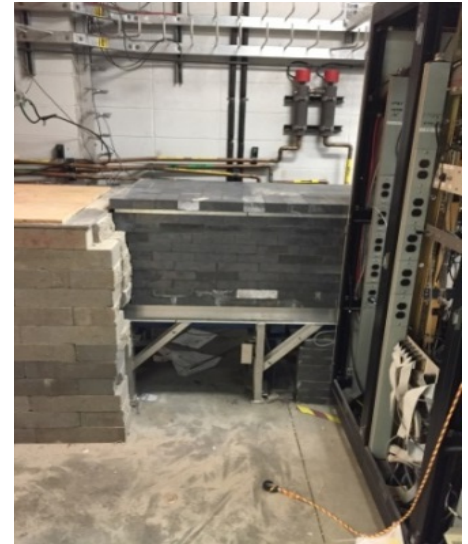
Non-Radiological Hazards

- Hazards identified during characterization/project execution
 - Asbestos
 - Beryllium components/contamination
 - Biohazards
 - Chemicals
 - Experimental samples
 - Compressed gases
 - Confined spaces
 - Sources of electrical/mechanical energy
 - Flammables/combustibles



Non-Radiological Hazards

- More...
 - Lead shielding/lead contamination
 - Magnetic fields
 - Potential for residual nanomaterials
 - Oil and Freon (e.g., pumps, refrigerators)
 - Physical hazards
 - Laboratory hoods/sinks
 - *Unknowns*



Unknowns



Project Scope

- Removal of NSLS accelerators, beamlines and associated research systems & equipment
- Removal of > 500,000 lbs. of lead shielding
- Radiological survey and release of over 1,000,000 lbs. of removed equipment
- Disposition of almost 3,000,000 lbs. of equipment, material and debris

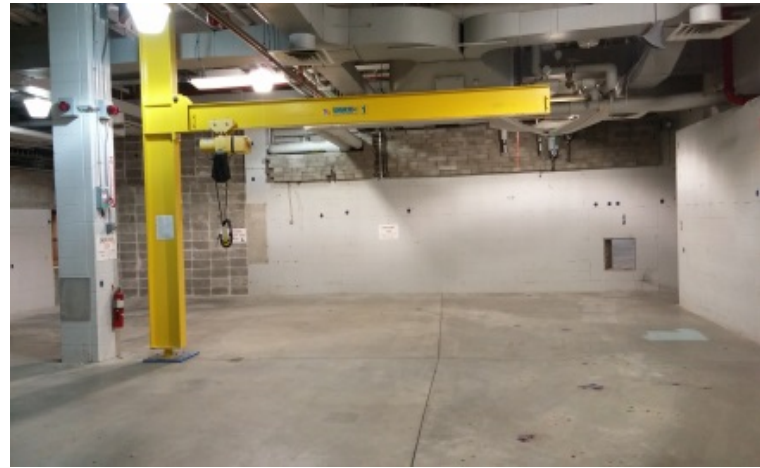
VUV High Bay



X-Ray Ring



Booster



X-Ray Experimental Floor



End State

- Former NSLS (Building 725) well-positioned for future use
- Facility is free of radioactive material
- All hazards removed with the exception of lead contamination
 - 1st Floor issue
 - Proven controls in place to protect personnel
 - Will be resolved prior to future facility use

Re-Use of NSLS Assets

- Thousands of components with replacement value of \$70 Million transferred to NSLS-II for re-use
- Equipment with replacement value of \$2 Million transferred to Argonne National Laboratory
- 40,000 pounds of lead shielding transferred to Yale University for use on future experiment at a DOE site

NSLS Material Recycling

