March 23, 1987

Mr. M. E. Long, Director
U.S. Department of Energy
ETEC Project Office
Post Office Box 1446
Canoga Park, CA 91304

Subject: Strategic Facilities Initiative

Reference: Letter dated February 13, 1987, W. Reddick to R. Schwartz, same subject

Dear Mr. Long:

In accordance with the schedule for the Strategic Facilities Initiative, facility action plans are due at SAN by March 25, 1987.

Enclosed is an action plan which proposes the demolition of DOE-owned Building 028. This recommended action is the result of a bottoms-up review of Atomics International program requirements and the projected utilization of DOE-owned facilities which are assigned to Contract DE-AT03-76EV1021. Other facilities which have been identified as marginal under this Strategic Facilities Review will not require funding.

Very truly yours,

T. Evans, Manager
Project Engineering and Office Operations

Enclosure as noted

cc w/enclosure:

J. F. Saidi, DOE-SAN
J. Marcisz, DOE-SAN
W. Reddick, DOE-SAN
BUILDING 028 DEMOLITION

Background

Building 028 was constructed in 1960 as a SNAP program shield test and irradiation reactor building. At the termination of the SNAP program in 1970, the building was deactivated. In the mid-1970s, a survey and cleanup of radioactive contamination was performed. The building remained inactive until 1977 when it was reactivated as an Arc Melt Test Facility. The Arc Melting Facility was used for research and development work under reactor safety programs to perform UO₂ molten interaction experiments at the minimum scale necessary to simulate the post-accident heat removal (PAHR) conditions.

The system which will be excessed or disposed of under the demolition project consists of an arc melt furnace, a power supply with a total rating of 10,000 amp, 40-volt continuous output, a vacuum pumping system consisting of a 1050-cfm (30 m³/m) roots blower-type mechanical booster pump, backed by a 100-cfm (2.8 m³/m) forepump.

Description

The building is a 2634 sq ft structure which is constructed on two levels. The upper level consists of a steel frame with metal siding enclosure which is insulated. This metal portion of the building has an eave height of 14 ft. The lower level is 18 ft below the upper level and is constructed of reinforced concrete. An elevation layout is shown as Figure 1. Photos of the building exterior and test cell area showing the arc melt furnace and vacuum system are also attached.

Discussion

Building 028 which has been identified as a marginal facility under the Strategic Facilities Initiative bottoms-up review is recommended for demolition. The building design and layout configuration does not lend itself to other test applications. The facility was constructed for a specific test application. There are no space requirements during planning period covered under the Strategic Facilities Initiative or beyond this time frame where this facility would serve as an effective utilization of space.
Because this building has been inactive for an extended period of time and has been identified as a candidate for demolition, General Plant Real Property Maintenance funds have not been spent on the building in recent years. The roof which is metal is in need of capital-type rehabilitation work. It is estimated that surface preparation and application of Koba Coat would cost approximately $\text{DACTE HVAC}$ equipment and handling equipment are in need of major rehabilitation work. Costs in this area are estimated to be in excess of $\text{DACTE}$.

In 1986, the transformer which provided power for the testing equipment items was removed as part of an environmental project to eliminate PCB-contaminated items.

Since the facility does not figure into any future DOE plans at the site, the demolition of Building 028 is recommended as an action item under the Strategic Facilities Initiative. The elimination of a structure that has no foreseeable need together with ongoing overhead and rehabilitation costs would appear to be the most cost-effective alternate.