



Figure S-9 DAF at NTS

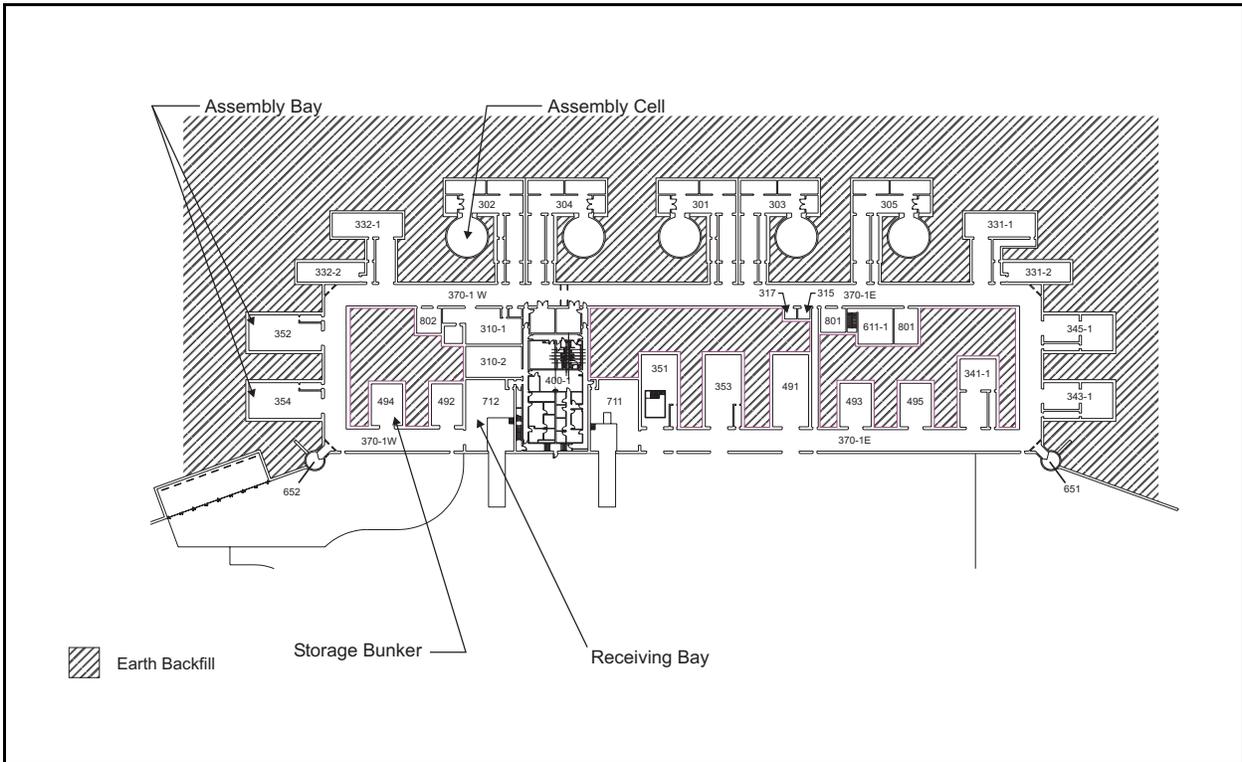


Figure S-10 DAF Floor Plan

The TA-18 security Category I/II operational activities would occur in the west side of Building 400. The building east of Building 400 is currently nonoperational and kept in “ready-reserve” status. The current missions in this building would be relocated to the east side of the building. **Figures S-11** and **S-12** show the proposed changes to accommodate the TA-18 activities.

The Building 370 corridor would remain in its present configuration with no equipment located within the corridor. The corridor is an unoccupied area, with administratively controlled access during normal operations.

A DAF Central Control Station would be placed in Building 400, allowing a readout of building status; fire and radiation alarm annunciation; weather reports on lightning; intercom and closed-circuit television control; and status of the individual heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems.

Modifications inside DAF would include:

- Local modifications to internal walls, floors, and ceilings
- Local additions of bulk and penetration-shielding materials
- Local demolition of fire-suppression and other water systems
- Removal of polar cranes from assembly cells
- Raceway additions connecting the critical assemblies to their control rooms and power supplies
- Implementation of a DAF Central Control Station
- A new line-of-sight corridor internal to DAF

Buildings 302, 310, and 352 would be used to house the critical assembly machines and associated control rooms. Buildings 492 and 494 would be used for SNM storage.

New Low-Scatter Building

Because DAF is designed for blast protection, the buildings are constructed using massive concrete and steel surrounded by earthen fill. This is not compatible with one TA-18 activity that requires low reflectance from the surrounding walls, ceiling, and floor. The only acceptable way to meet this requirement would be to place this activity outside of DAF in a new “thin-skin,” or “low-scatter,” building. This low-scatter building would consist of a thin metal building and basement to prevent floor and wall radiation scatter. The low-scatter building would be placed in a location outside the DAF PIDAS.

The TA-18 radiography function would be accommodated in the existing DAF radiography building.

New Administration Building

The personnel currently in Building 400 would be displaced to allow room for the DAF Central Control Station, Radiation Control Technician work area, Hot Work Laboratory, Document Control Center, and a screening entrance to the Material Accountability Area boundary. This displacement of personnel would require a new Administrative Building outside the PIDAS. The new 1,115-square-meter (12,000-square-foot) facility would house personnel, provide conference facilities, allow space for storage of materials, and house emergency response equipment.

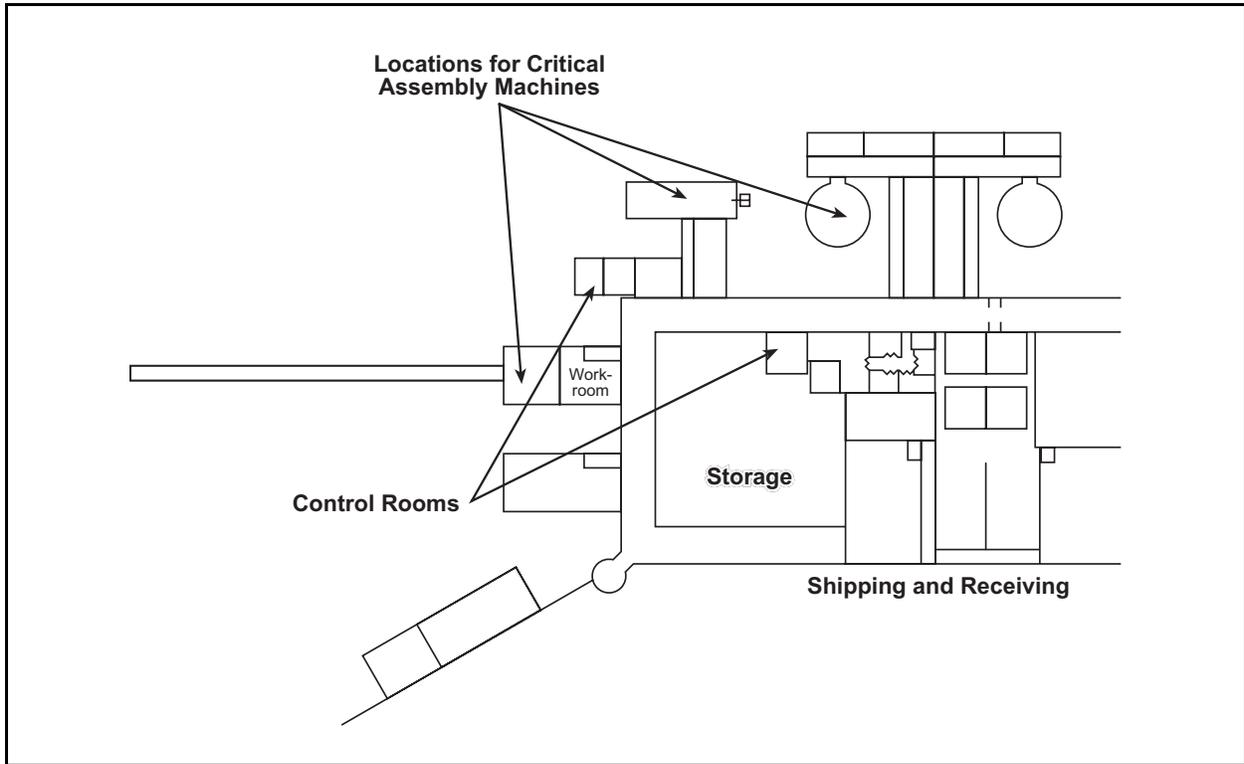


Figure S-11 DAF Critical Assembly Layout

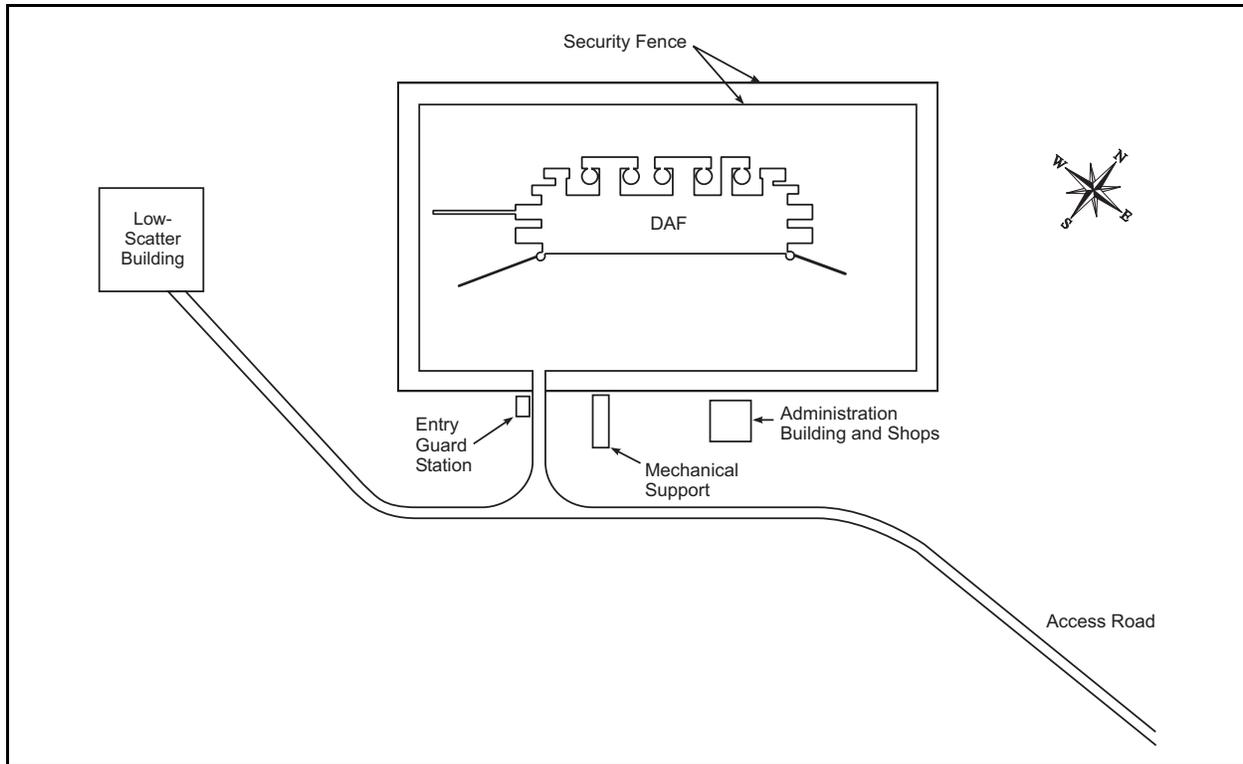


Figure S-12 DAF Layout Site Vicinity

S.3.2.6 ANL-W Alternative

This alternative would involve the housing of TA-18 operational capabilities and materials associated with security Category I/II activities in buildings located at ANL-W. The buildings proposed for the relocation of security Category I/II activities are: FMF, with a proposed addition; the Zero Power Physics Reactor (ZPPR) facility; the Experimental Breeder Reactor-II (EBR-II) containment and power plant; the Transient Reactor Test (TREAT) facility, and a new General-Purpose Experimental Building (GPEB). The site plan is shown in **Figure S-13**. Under this alternative, a portion of the security Category III/IV activities (the SHEBA activities) would either be relocated to a new structure at LANL's TA-39 or remain at TA-18. The rest of the security Category III/IV activities would remain at TA-18 (see Section S.3.2.7).

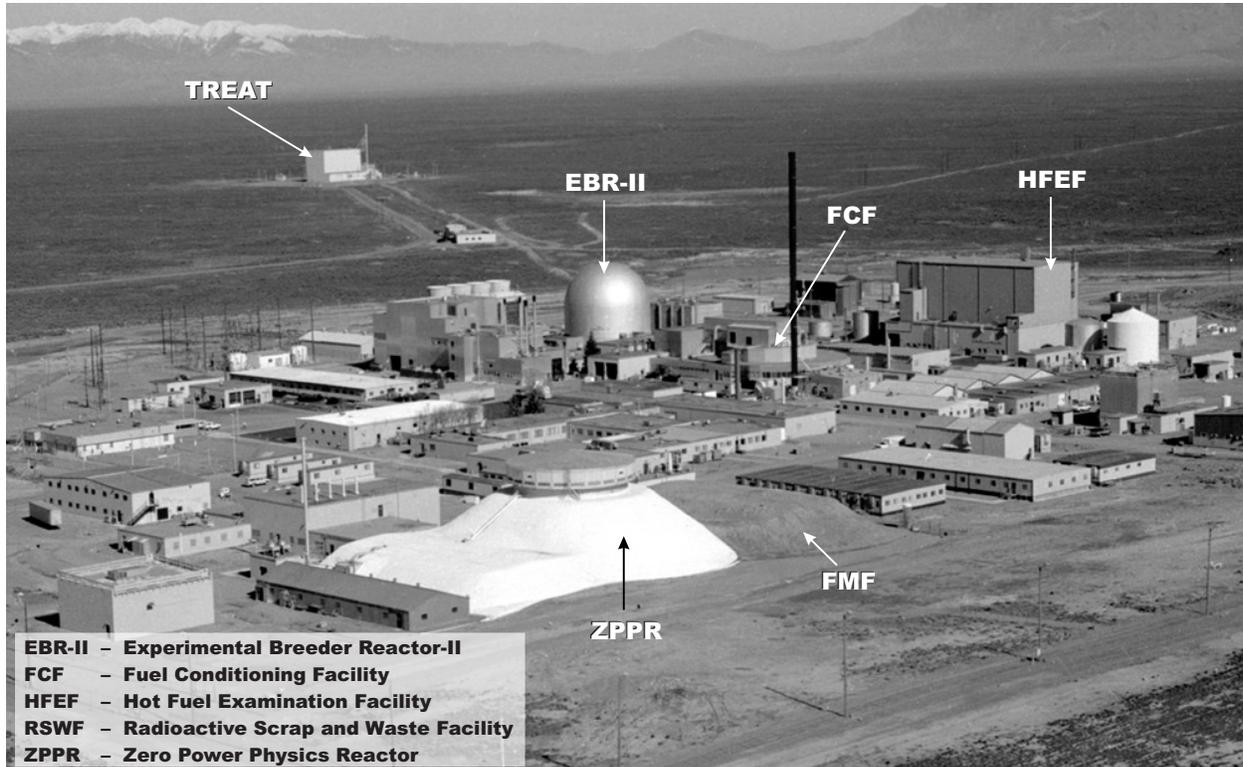


Figure S-13 ANL-W Site

One critical assembly machine would be housed in the ZPPR cell with the control room collocated with the ZPPR control room. The control rooms would be located in the ZPPR support wing (Building 774), inside the protected area. Three other critical assemblies would be located in a new addition to FMF (Building 704). Control rooms would be located in the basement of the ZPPR support wing (Building 774), which is outside of the protected area (see **Figure S-14**).

The EBR-II containment building would be used for radiography equipment. The truck lock located in the EBR-II power plant would be used for the emergency response staging area.

The low-scatter facility would be located on either the turbine floor of the EBR-II Power Plant (Building 768) or at the north end of the TREAT Reactor Building (Building 720).

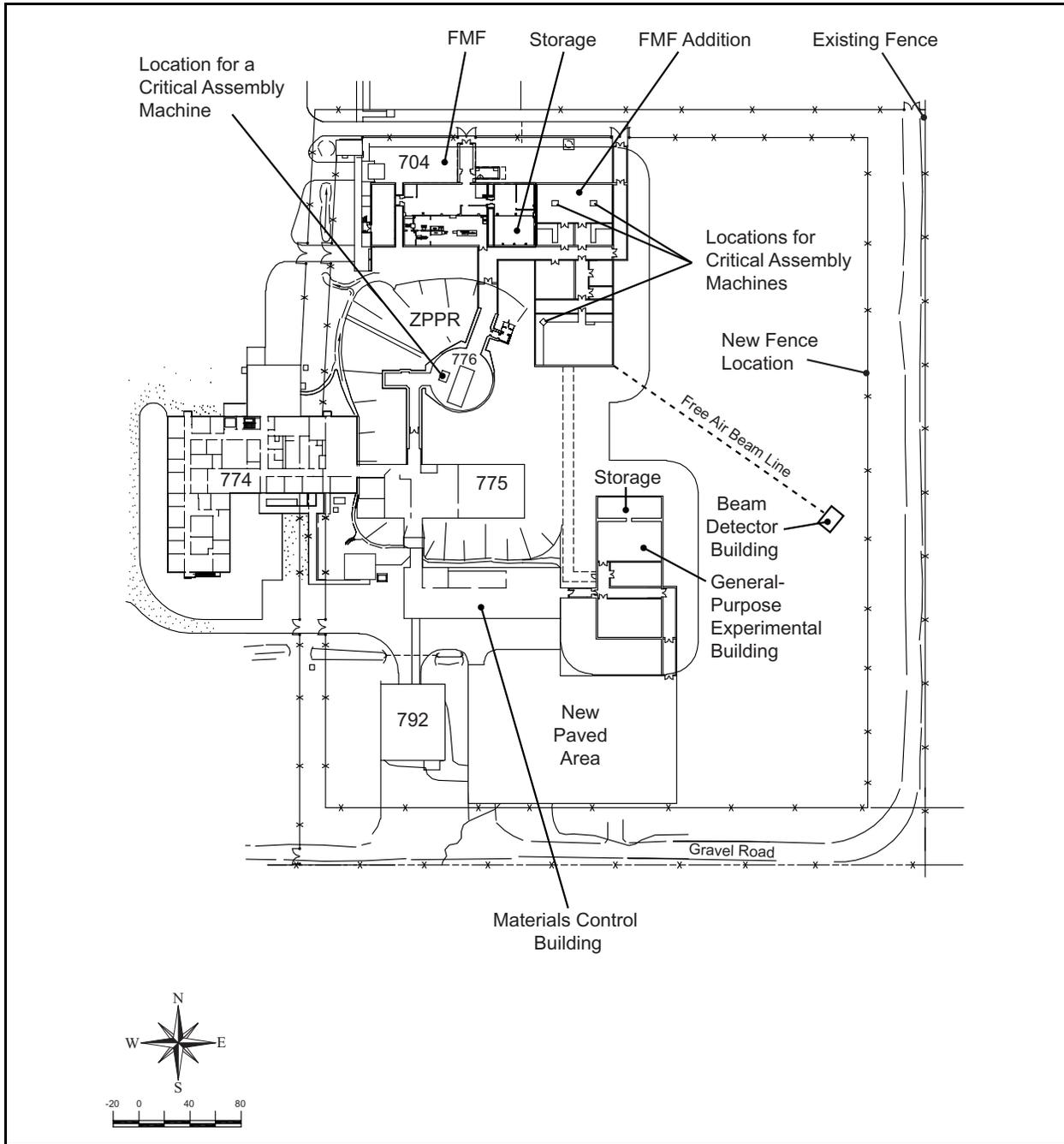


Figure S-14 Proposed Relocation Layout (ANL-W Alternative)

Storage vault space requirements for security Category IB SNM would be provided in four different vaults within the protected area. Two of the vaults currently exist, while the other two would be constructed along with the new additions.

Facilities

Fuel Manufacturing Facility

FMF (Building 704) is located adjacent to the ZPPR facility (see **Figure S-15**) and is covered with an earthen mound. FMF was used to manufacture fuel for EBR-II. The facility was completed in 1986 and was oversized for the EBR-II mission. The building includes a large SNM vault, an induction furnace, and gloveboxes and hoods, as well as other temporary experimental setups.



Figure S-15 FMF and ZPPR Facilities

Zero Power Physics Reactor

One of the critical assembly machines would be located in the reactor cell room of ZPPR (Building 776). It would share floor space in the reactor cell room with the existing ZPPR matrix. The material and equipment staging area for the machine would be located in Building 776, which is an alcove to the west of the reactor cell room. Space for instrumentation would be located in the workroom in Building 775.

The ZPPR facility was built to allow the mock-up of full-sized breeder reactor cores using critical assemblies with full plutonium loadings. The facility includes a refined “Gravel Gertie” building, a type of construction originally designed for handling nuclear weapons. The principal experimental area has a very thick foundation and thick concrete walls covered with an earthen mound and a sand/gravel/high-efficiency particulate air filter roof. In addition to being explosion-resistant, the facility was designed to safely contain a fire involving a full breeder reactor core loaded with more than 2.7 metric tons (3 tons) of plutonium.

The ZPPR vault is located in Building 775, which is just south of the Building 776 ZPPR reactor cell within the protected area. ZPPR is currently in a nonoperational standby status. The ZPPR fuel inventory remains on the ANL-W site, and the ZPPR vault/workroom remains operational to support nuclear materials storage in the ZPPR vault. The stainless steel matrix and the support structure that make up the core, i.e., the critical assembly structure, remain in the reactor cell and are essentially uncontaminated and inactivated.

Experimental Breeder Reactor-II

The EBR-II containment building (Building 767) would be used for locating radiography equipment. The EBR-II facility is shown in **Figure S-16**.

Transient Reactor Test Facility

Two locations have been identified that would be suitable for the low-scatter facility. One location is on the third floor of the power plant building, and the second is in the north end of the TREAT reactor building (Building 720). The TREAT facility is shown in **Figure S-17**. A removable, elevated catwalk would need to be constructed for this purpose.

TREAT is an air-cooled, thermal heterogeneous test facility designed to evaluate reactor fuel and structural materials under conditions simulating various types of transient overpower and undercooling situations in a nuclear reactor. The TREAT complex comprises reactor and control buildings located within a mile to the northwest of the main ANL-W protected area at the ANL-W site. The TREAT facility is located within its own security Category II protected area. To better accommodate program activities temporarily performed in the building, the TREAT protected area is currently administered as security Category III, but authorization for security Category II operation remains.

New General-Purpose Experimental Building

To support detector development, research and development, training, and technology demonstrations, a new security Category I GPEB would be constructed. GPEB would be located next to the Materials Control Building (Building 784), with a new paved area to support material transportation vehicles (see Figure S-14). Additional vault space for large items would be provided in GPEB.

New FMF Addition

An addition to FMF would be constructed to locate three of the critical assemblies (see Figure S-14). The FMF addition would use the same beamed structural design as FMF. The facility structure, as well as the ventilation, would constitute the confinement system of the FMF addition.

The FMF addition would have exterior dimensions of 44 meters (145 feet) long (north-south) and 19 meters (62 feet) wide (east-west). The facility would be accessed by a new access tunnel starting from the ZPPR reactor cell and traveling to the west side of the addition. An escape tunnel would be located on the east side of the facility leading to a grated area. Security doors would be installed in the new tunnel extension from ZPPR and the escape tunnel.



Figure S-16 EBR-II Facility



Figure S-17 TREAT Facility