R10656140

COGEMA-IA-083, Rev. 0

STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY ASSESSMENT OF THE PRETREATMENT FACILITY (PTF) ELEVATION (-) 2'-0" SECONDARY CONTAINMENT OF RADIOACTIVE LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEM (RLD) TANKS (RLD-TK-00006 A/B)

BECHTEL

Job No. 24590

Bechtel National, Inc.

SUPPLIER DOCUMENT STATUS

1. [X] Work may proceed.
2. [ ] Revise and resubmit. Work may proceed subject to resolution of indicated comments.
3. [ ] Revise and resubmit. Work may not proceed.
4. [ ] Review not required. Work may proceed.

Permission to proceed does not constitute acceptance or approval of design details, calculations, analyses, test methods, or materials developed or selected by the supplier and does not relieve supplier from full compliance with contractual obligations.

REVIEWED									ENS
									BHE

G-321 Document Category N/A
[From Supplement A to G-321-E (E) or G-321-V (V), as applicable, or "N/A" if SSRS is used]

Supersedes BNI Document No. N/A Rev. _____
[When applicable]

Accepted by DCPfluger (Print Name) DCPfluger (Signature) 11/27/05 (Date)

Released by N/A (Print Name) _____ (Signature) _____ (Date)
[When applicable]

416 GP&S 7-03

Please note that source, special nuclear and byproduct materials, as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (AEA), are regulated at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) facilities exclusively by DOE acting pursuant to its AEA authority. DOE asserts, that pursuant to the AEA, it has sole and exclusive responsibility and authority to regulate source, special nuclear, and byproduct materials at DOE-owned nuclear facilities. Information contained herein on radionuclides is provided for process description purposes only.

24590-CM-HC4-HXYG-00138-02-00057 REV00A

IQRPE REVIEW
OF
THE PRETREATMENT FACILITY (PTF) ELEVATION (-) 2'-0" SECONDARY CONTAINMENT OF RADIOACTIVE LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEM (RLD) TANKS (RLD-TK-00006 A/B)

"I, Tarlok Hundal have reviewed and certified a portion of the design of a new tank system or component located at the Hanford Waste Treatment Plant, owned/operated by Department of Energy, Office of River Protection, Richland, Washington. My duties were independent review of the current design for the Pretreatment Facility (PTF) Elevation (-) 2'-0" Secondary Containment of RLD Tanks (RLD-TK-00006 A/B) as required by the Washington Administrative Code, *Dangerous Waste Regulations*, Section WAC-173-303-640(3) (a) through (g) applicable components."

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

The documentation reviewed indicates that the design fully satisfies the requirements of the WAC.

The attached review is ten (10) pages numbered one (1) through ten (10).

EXPIRES: 02/15/06

T S Hundal

Signature

11-29-05

Date

Scope	Scope of this Integrity Assessment	This integrity assessment addresses the Pretreatment Facility (PTF) Secondary Containment of RLD tanks (RLD-TK-00006A/B) located outside the north east end of the main building in an area designated as Area 7 and Room P-0150 at Elev. (-) 2'-0" as shown on Drawings 24590-PTF-P1-P01T-00001 and 24590-PTF-P1-P23T-00107.
References	Drawings	H-2-829714, Rev. 1, Privatization Site Legal Descriptions; 24590-BOF-P1-50-00001, Rev. 5, RPP-WTP Plot Plan; 24590-BOF-C2-C12T-00002, Rev. 6, RPP-WTP Site General Arrangement Plan; 24590-BOF-C0-C12T-00003, Rev. 0, Abbreviations, Symbols and General Notes; 24590-BOF-CG-C12T-00001, Rev. 0, Final Grading Key Plan; 24590-BOF-CG-C12T-00007, Rev. 0, Final Grading Plan Area 7; 24590-PTF- P1- P01T- 00001, Rev. 6, Pretreatment Facility General Arrangement Plan at El. 0'-0"; 24590-PTF- P1- P01T- P0012, Rev. 6, Pretreatment Facility General Arrangement Sect. F-F and Sect. G-G; 24590-PTF- P1- P01T- P0013, Rev. 5, Pretreatment Facility General Arrangement Sect. H-H and Sect. J-J. 24590-PTF-MT-RLD-00001, Rev. B, Equipment Assembly Process Condensate Tanks RLD-TK-00006A & 6B; 24590-PTF-P1-P23T-00107, Rev. 4, Pretreatment Facility Equipment Location Plan at El. 0'-0"/Area 7; 24590-PTF-DB-S13T-00025, Rev. A, Pretreatment Facility Structural Concrete Forming RLD Tanks Secondary Cont. Foundation and Floor Plan; 24590-PTF-DB-S13T-00026, Rev. A, Pretreatment Facility Structural Concrete Forming RLD Tanks Secondary Containment Sections; 24590-PTF-DB-S13T-00027, Rev. A, Pretreatment Facility Structural Concrete Forming RLD Tanks Secondary Containment Sections & Details; 24590-PTF-DG-S13T-00028, Rev. A, Pretreatment Facility Structural Concrete Reinforcement RLD Tanks Secondary Containment Foundation and Floor Plan; 24590-PTF-DG-S13T-00029, Rev. A, Pretreatment Facility Structural Concrete Reinforcement RLD Tanks Secondary Cont. Sections & Details; 24590-WTP-D0-S13T-00002, Rev. 2, Civil/Structural Standards General Notes; 24590-WTP-D0-S13T-00003, Rev. 2, Civil/Structural Standards Abbreviations and Legend; 24590-WTP-D0-S13T-00004, Rev. 2, Civil/Structural Standards Concrete Notes; 24590-WTP-DG-S13T-00001, Rev. 0, Civil/Structural Standards Concrete Reinforcement Details; 24590-WTP-DG-S13T-00005, Rev. 3, Civil/Structural Standards Concrete Reinforcement Details.

Summary of Assessment	For each item of "Information Assessed" (i.e., Criteria) on the following pages, the items listed under "Source of Information" were reviewed and found to furnish adequate design requirements and controls to ensure that the design fully satisfies the requirements of Washington Administrative Code, WAC-173-303-640, *Dangerous Waste Regulations* for Tank Systems.

Information Assessed		Source of Information	Assessment
Foundation Design	Description of subsurface conditions and soil bearing capacity are adequate.	Drawings listed above under References; 24590-PTF-MTD-RLD-00001, Rev. B Mechanical Data Sheet for Tanks (RLD-TK-00006A/B); 24590-PTF-DGC-S13T-00035, Rev. A Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks, (including Engineering Calculation Change Notice, ECCN # 24590-PTF-DGE-S13T-00026, to Rev. A); 24590-WTP-DC-ST-01-001, Rev. 9, Structural Design Criteria; 24590-PTF-S0C-S15T-00010, Rev. 1, Pretreatment Building-Soil Springs; 24590-BOF-3PS-CE00-T0001, Rev. 0, Site Work. 24590-BOF-3PS-CE01-T0001, Rev. 5, Engineering Specification for Excavation and Backfill; 24590-BOF-3PS-C000-T0001, Rev. 3, Engineering Specification for Material Testing Services.	The Mechanical Data Sheet for Radioactive Liquid Waste Disposal system (RLD) tanks (RLD-TK-00006A/B) lists the Quality Level as Commercial Grade (CM) and Seismic Category as SC-III for these tanks. The Quality Level and Seismic Category of the secondary containment structure for these tanks are also appropriately identified as CM and SC-III, respectively, in the drawings and in the Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks (structural design calculations). The Structural Design Criteria and Pretreatment Building-Soil Springs documents provide adequate applicable design guidance for the foundation designs based on the site soil properties determined based on the current geotechnical investigation reports for the WTP facility. The Structural Design Criteria recommends to design the mat on elastic foundation using soil springs. The Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks (structural design calculations) used the soil spring constants as determined in the Pretreatment Building-Soil Springs document. The specifications Site Work and Excavation and Backfill identify the limits and to remove unsuitable materials under the foundations. The Specification for Excavation and Backfill provides structural backfill requirements based on the geotechnical investigation report and applicable codes and standards for the selection, placing, compacting, and backfill testing of candidate fill materials and completed backfills. The Specification for Material Testing Services provides adequate codes and standards for testing of the candidate structural fill materials and in-situ testing of structural fills as they are placed. The codes and standards are consistent with those called out in the Specification for Excavation and Backfill. The subsurface conditions and soil bearing capacities (soil springs) are adequately described and or computed for the secondary containment foundation design.

Information Assessed		Source of Information	Assessment
Foundation Design	Foundation design loads (including full tanks) and estimated settlement are adequately considered.	24590-WTP-DC-ST-01-001, Rev. 9, Structural Design Criteria; ASCE 7-98, Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, American Society of Civil Engineers; ACI 318-99, Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, American Concrete Institute; 24590-PTF-DGC-S13T-00035, Rev. A Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks, (including Engineering Calculation Change Notice, ECCN # 24590-PTF-DGE-S13T-00026, to Rev. A).	The Structural Design Criteria uses current adequate standards to define design loads and load combinations (ASCE 7-98 and ACI 318-99). Dead and fluid loads are included in these loads and load combinations. Settlement design parameters are included in the Structural Design Criteria subsection on "geotechnical design parameters and foundation design." Review of the Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks (structural design calculations) shows that the full loads of the tanks have been appropriately considered in the foundation design.
	Design calculation approach and design basis of footings with design standard references (e.g., ACI) are adequate.	24590-WTP-DC-ST-01-001, Rev. 9, Structural Design Criteria; ACI 318-99, Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, American Concrete Institute; 24590-PTF-DGC-S13T-00035, Rev. A Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks, (including Engineering Calculation Change Notice, ECCN # 24590-PTF-DGE-S13T-00026, to Rev. A). 24590-WTP-VV-ST-01-001, Rev. 4, Verification and Validation Test Plan and Test Report for GTSTRUDL.	The Structural Design Criteria references current adequate design criteria for the design of concrete foundations and footings. ACI 318-99 is referenced for the design of SC-III structures. Review of the Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks (structural design calculations) provides the design approach, basis, and methodology used for the design of the secondary containment foundations/footings. The above mentioned codes and standards, design approach, methodology, and basis delineated are appropriate and adequate for the foundation design. The input parameters used in the GTSTRUDL computer code utilized for this secondary containment design are appropriates and the output results have been appropriately validated via the Verification and Validation Test Plan and Test Report document.

Information Assessed		Source of Information	Assessment
Foundation Design	Foundation material is compatible with the soil.	Drawings listed above under References; 24590-WTP-3PS-DB01-T0001, Rev. 7, Engineering Specification for Furnishing and Delivering Ready-Mix Concrete; 24590-WTP-3PS-DG00-T0001, Rev. 3, Engineering Specification for Reinforcing Steel; 24590-PTF-DGC-S13T-00035, Rev. A Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks, (including Engineering Calculation Change Notice, ECCN # 24590-PTF-DGE-S13T-00026, to Rev. A); 24590-BOF-3PS-C000-T0001, Rev. 3, Engineering Specification for Material Testing Services; 24590-WTP-DB-ENG-01-001, Rev. 1C, Basis of Design.	The materials for secondary containment structure and backfill used under it are consistently identified in the specifications, drawings, and calculations. The Specification for Furnishing and Delivering Ready-Mix Concrete provides adequate current testing requirements for the selection of coarse and fine aggregates and the procurement of cementitious materials. Adequate test procedures are provided in the Material Testing Services specification for testing candidate aggregates for chemical reactivity. Instructions for mixing and delivering ready-mix concrete are adequate and current. As noted in the Basis of Design document (Section 4.7), the groundwater table is more than 250 feet below the ground surface; therefore, no compatibility problem is expected between the concrete foundations and the surrounding backfill materials used under and around it.
Frost Heave	Foundation will withstand the effects of frost heave	Drawings listed above under References; 24590-WTP-DC-ST-01-001, Rev. 9, Structural Design Criteria.	The Structural Design Criteria includes adequate provisions to preclude frost heave in the section addressing lateral earth pressure loads. All structural foundations are required to extend into the soil below the frost line to preclude frost heave. The frost line depth is 30 in. below the finished grade. The structural drawings show that the thickness of concrete foundation mat of Room P-0150 varies from 4.5 ft to 3.25 ft and its bottom elevation is at least 39 in. below the finished grade or below the finished concrete elevation, therefore, the foundation mat will not be subject to frost heave effects.

Information Assessed		Source of Information	Assessment
Seismic Design	Seismic considerations have been adequately addressed.	24590-WTP-DC-ST-01-001, Rev. 9, Structural Design Criteria; 24590-WTP-SRD-ESH-01-001-02, Rev. 3x, Safety Requirements Document (SRD) Volume II. ACI 318-99, Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, American Concrete Institute; UBC-97, Uniform Building Code, International Conference of Building Officials; 24590-PTF-DGC-S13T-00035, Rev. A Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks, (including Engineering Calculation Change Notice, ECCN # 24590-PTF-DGE-S13T-00026, to Rev. A).	This secondary containment structure is classified as seismic category SC-III structure. The Structural Design Criteria and SRD documents provide codes and standards applicable for the design of SC-III structures. These documents require using the ACI 318-99 concrete code utilizing the UBC-97 code to determine the seismic forces for the design of SC-III structures. The ACI 318-99 code identifies all loads and load combinations for design of the secondary containment reinforced concrete foundations and structures. These codes and standards are adequate and acceptable for addressing seismic considerations. Review of the Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks (structural design calculations) shows that the applicable seismic codes and standard requirements have been appropriately considered and complied with the design of this secondary containment structure.
Compatibility	The stored waste is compatible with its Secondary Containment and leak detection hardware based on a detailed chemical and physical analysis of the wastes used and other information sources.	24590-WTP-DB-ENG-01-001, Rev. 1C, Basis of Design; 24590-WTP-PER-CSA-02-001, Rev. 7, Secondary Containment Design. 24590-WTP-PER-M-02-001, Rev. 3, Material Selections for Building Secondary Containment/Leak Detection; Bechtel National, Inc. (BNI) CCN # 126217, RLD Tank Secondary Containment Coating Considerations-Response to IQRPE Questions (T Coutts email message to DC Pfluger, dated Nov. 23, 2005, 10:23 AM); 24590-WTP-3PS-AFPS-TP006, Rev. 1, Engineering Specification for Field Applied Special Protective Coatings for Secondary Containment Areas.	The Basis of Design states that tank system shall provide for sump and leak detection equipment which are appropriately lined and any spills are removed and flushed within 24-hr or as timely as possible. The Secondary Containment Design document provides details for application of special protective coatings for this secondary containment area. Based on the detailed analysis of the corrosive properties of the expected waste process operations and evaluation of potential leak scenarios, the Material Selections and BNI CCN # 126217 documents identify appropriate and adequate environmental and corrosion resistant materials requirements for secondary containment coatings, liners, sumps and leak detection equipment. The Engineering Specification for Field Applied Special Protective Coatings (SPCs) provides the selection test criteria used to determine acceptable approved coating systems. These test criteria include chemical resistance endurance requirements and wear abrasion resistance criteria. The above mentioned documents provide adequate information that the materials and hardware used are compatible with the waste.

Information Assessed		Source of Information	Assessment
Strength	The design shows that the Secondary Containment has sufficient strength and thickness to prevent failure owing to pressure gradients, static head during a release, physical contact with the waste, climatic conditions, and the stress of daily operations (e.g., vehicular traffic).	Drawings listed above under References; 24590-WTP-DC-ST-01-001, Rev. 9, Structural Design Criteria; 24590-WTP-PER-M-02-001, Rev. 3, Material Selections for Building Secondary Containment/Leak Detection, Bechtel National, Inc. (BNI) CCN # 126217, RLD Tank Secondary Containment Coating Considerations-Response to IQRPE Questions (T Coutts email message to DC Pfluger, dated Nov. 23, 2005, 10:23 AM); 24590-PTF-DGC-S13T-00035, Rev. A Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks, (including Engineering Calculation Change Notice, ECCN # 24590-PTF-DGE-S13T-00026, to Rev. A).	The Structural Design Criteria document identifies adequate and appropriate design codes and standards and all applicable load cases from site specific conditions that must be considered in the design. Factors that were considered for special protective coating (SPC) material selection are adequately discussed in the Material Selections and BNI CCN # 126217 documents. Review of the Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks (structural design calculations) shows that all components of the secondary containment have been adequately designed for the applicable loads including static head, light traffic and equipment applications, and other natural phenomenon hazards. No heavy vehicular traffic is expected inside the bermed wall area. The thickness of SPC is adequately designed to sustain applicable stress and/or loading and environmental conditions. The structural design calculations show that the foundation mat is adequately designed to sustain the applicable loads imposed by the RLD-TK-0006A/B tanks to the mat at the interface of tank bottom and top of concrete pad. However, the integrity assessment of the tank including its anchoring system to the concrete pad is out of scope of this assessment. Integrity assessment of tanks is conducted in a separate report.

Information Assessed		Source of Information	Assessment
Strength	The Secondary Containment system has sufficient strength in the presence of operational stresses from site-specific conditions (i.e., traffic, heavy equipment, precipitation, frost).	Drawings listed above under References; 24590-WTP-DC-ST-01-001, Rev. 9, Structural Design Criteria; 24590-WTP-PER-M-02-001, Rev. 3, Material Selections for Building Secondary Containment/Leak Detection; Bechtel National, Inc. (BNI) CCN # 126217, RLD Tank Secondary Containment Coating Considerations-Response to IQRPE Questions (T Coutts email message to DC Pfluger, dated Nov. 23, 2005, 10:23 AM); 24590-PTF-DGC-S13T-00035, Rev. A Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks, (including Engineering Calculation Change Notice, ECCN # 24590-PTF-DGE-S13T-00026, to Rev. A).	The Structural Design Criteria document identifies adequate and appropriate design codes and standards and all applicable load cases (operational stresses) from site specific conditions that must be considered in the design. The Material Selections document considers mechanical factors including foot traffic, fork lift operations, and dropping of equipment. No heavy traffic or heavy equipment are expected within the secondary containment walls, however, precipitation and other applicable inclement weather and natural environmental effects have been considered in the Material Selections and BNI CCN # 126217 documents. The Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks (structural design calculations) document shows that it has adequate strength to sustain all applicable loads. The structural drawings show that the thickness of concrete foundation mat of Room P-0150 varies from 4.5 ft to 3.25 ft and its bottom elevation is at least 39 in. below the finished grade or below the finished concrete elevation, therefore, the foundation mat will not be subject to frost heave effects.

Information Assessed		Source of Information	Assessment
Foundation Integrity	The Secondary Containment is properly supported by a foundation or base in order to prevent failure from settlement, compression, or uplift, including the residual effects of installation.	Drawings listed above under References; 24590-WTP-DC-ST-01-001, Rev. 9, Structural Design Criteria; 24590-BOF-3PS-CE00-T0001, Rev. 0, Site Work. 24590-BOF-3PS-CE01-T0001, Rev. 5, Engineering Specification for Excavation and Backfill; 24590-BOF-3PS-C000-T0001, Rev. 3, Engineering Specification for Material Testing Services; 24590-PTF-DGC-S13T-00035, Rev. A Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks, (including Engineering Calculation Change Notice, ECCN # 24590-PTF-DGE-S13T-00026, to Rev. A).	The Structural Design Criteria adequately identifies the applicable parameters to be used for the foundation design. The design requirements, codes and standards, and documents specified are adequate to satisfy the performance goals of the secondary containment structure. The technical specifications for Site Work and Excavation and Backfill adequately provide adequate details for base material used under the foundation and for its proper installation. The drawings show the secondary containment location, boundaries, and details. The specifications for Site Work and Excavation and Backfill identify the removal of unsuitable materials under the foundations. Specification for Excavation and Backfill also identify inspections, and materials and compaction testing requirements to ensure adequate base support for the foundation to prevent its failure due to settlement, compression, or uplift including residual effects of installation. The Specification for Material Testing Services provides current adequate codes and standards for testing of the candidate structural fill materials, and in-situ testing of structural fills as they are placed. Review of the Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks (structural design calculations) shows that the design process appropriately considered all applicable factors for the foundation design.
	The placement, structural support, and type of material used for backfill around and below the Secondary Containment are appropriate.	Drawings listed above under References; 24590-BOF-3PS-CE01-T0001, Rev. 5, Engineering Specification for Excavation and Backfill; 24590-BOF-3PS-C000-T0001, Rev. 3, Engineering Specification for Material Testing Services. 24590-WTP-PER-CON-02-001, Rev. 5, Installation of Tank Systems and Miscellaneous Unit Systems.	The drawings and Specification for Excavation and Backfill provide specific material to be used under and around the secondary containment foundations and contain placing and backfilling requirements. The Material Testing specifications contain current adequate industry standards for selecting and testing fill materials, and testing not less than once each lift to ensure adequate compaction. Requirements for testing and record keeping are current and adequate for the backfill around and below the secondary containment. Furthermore, the certification of construction by an independent inspector as required per the Installation of Tank System document will ensure that all tank system units including secondary containment structural support and backfill placement comply with the applicable documents.

Information Assessed		Source of Information	Assessment
Infiltration	The design or operation (e.g., diking & curbing) prevents run-on or infiltration of precipitation into the Secondary Containment system unless the collection system has sufficient excess capacity (25 yr rainfall) to contain the run-on precipitation.	Drawings listed above under References; 24590-WTP-DB-ENG-01-001, Rev. 1C, Basis of Design; 24590-PTF-DGC-S13T-00035, Rev. A Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks, (including Engineering Calculation Change Notice, ECCN # 24590-PTF-DGE-S13T-00026, to Rev. A).	The Basis of Design document requires that secondary containment structure shall be capable to contain 100% liquid volume of the largest tank in the group of tanks plus the precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event. The Secondary Containment for RLD Tanks (structural design calculations) and the drawings details show that the secondary containment concrete foundation and walls are adequate to contain the required volume of the liquid waste identified above and will prevent infiltration from external run-ons.
	The design includes an external moisture barrier or other means to prevent moisture from entering the cell.	Drawings listed above under References; 24590-WTP-DB-ENG-01-001, Rev. 1C, Basis of Design.	Drawings show that water stops are installed at the intersection of the berm walls and the foundation slab, which will prevent migration of moisture to and from the secondary containment structure. Furthermore, the Basis of Design document (Section 4.7) states that the groundwater table is more than 250 feet below the ground surface. Therefore, external moisture entering the bermed area is of no concern.
Liner System	The containment area is free of cracks or gaps and the design discusses methods of their minimization.	Drawings listed above under References; Bechtel National, Inc. (BNI) CCN # 126217, RLD Tank Secondary Containment Coating Considerations-Response to IQRPE Questions (T Coutts email message to DC Pfluger, dated Nov. 23, 2005, 10:23 AM); 24590-WTP-3PS-AFPS-TP006, Rev. 1, Engineering Specification for Field Applied Special Protective Coatings for Secondary Containment Areas.	The drawings and BNI CCN # 126217 document identify the Special Protective Coating (SPC) for the inside surfaces of Room P-0150 to be an SC-N material coating system designation as described in the Engineering Specification for Field Applied Special Protective Coatings. This specification also provides details addressing the installation of acceptable approved SPC systems. These details address surface preparation, patching and filler materials for cracks and gaps, and application rules for multi-layer coatings. All these details and methods of installation ensure mitigation of cracks and gaps.

Information Assessed		Source of Information	Assessment
Liner System	The design has considered the compatibility of the concrete liner or coatings and waste and presents information on coatings planning to be used from the manufacturer addressing compatibility with the stored waste. The lining or coating must prevent the waste from migrating into the concrete.	Drawings listed above under References; Bechtel National, Inc. (BNI) CCN # 126217, RLD Tank Secondary Containment Coating Considerations-Response to IQRPE Questions (T Coutts email message to DC Pfluger, dated Nov. 23, 2005, 10:23 AM); 24590-WTP-3PS-AFPS-TP006, Rev. 1, Engineering Specification for Field Applied Special Protective Coatings for Secondary Containment Areas; 24590-WTP-PER-M-02-001, Rev. 3, Material Selections for Building Secondary Containment/Leak Detection; 24590-WTP-PER-J-02-001, Rev. 4, Leak Detection-Sump Level Measurement in Secondary Containment System; 24590-PTF-PER-M-04-0009, Rev. 0, Sump Data for PT Facility Room P-0150; 24590-PTF-3YD-PWD-00001, Rev. 1, System Description for Plant Wash and Disposal System and Radioactive Liquid Waste Disposal System RLD.	The drawings and BNI CCN # 126217 documents identify the Special Protective Coating for the inside surfaces of Room P-0150 to be an SC-N material coating system designation as described in the Engineering Specification for Field Applied Special Protective Coatings document. The Material Selections including the BNI CCN # 126217 document contains adequate and appropriate information on the compatibility of planned secondary containment SPC with the waste. The Engineering Specification for Field Applied Special Protective Coatings provides appropriate selection test criteria used to determine acceptable approved coating systems. The test criteria include chemical resistance endurance requirements and wear abrasion resistance criteria to ensure that the applied SPC system will prevent migration of waste to and protect the secondary containment concrete. Furthermore, the Leak Detection document provides detailed liquid level measurement requirements to monitor any leak directed to and collected in the sump (RLD-SUMP-0003). Specific details of the sump are described in the Sump Data document and as shown on the drawings. The System Description document provides the requirements to monitor the sump level and to pump out any liquid waste within 24 hours of its leak, which also help prevent any migration of waste to the secondary containment concrete.