


**ENGINEERING CHANGE NOTICE**

Page 1 of 2

1. ECN 631522

Proj. ECN

2. ECN Category (mark one) Supplemental <input type="checkbox"/> Direct Revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change ECN <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary <input type="checkbox"/> Standby <input type="checkbox"/> Supersedeure <input type="checkbox"/> Cancel/Void <input type="checkbox"/>	3. Originator's Name, Organization, MSIN, and Telephone No. Clarence Homi, Data Assessment and Interpretation, R2-12, 373-1097		3a. USQ Required? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	4. Date 04/24/96
	5. Project Title/No./Work Order No. Tank 241-BY-106		6. Bldg./Sys./Fac. No. 241-BY-106	7. Approval Designator N/A
	8. Document Numbers Changed by this ECN (includes sheet no. and rev.) WHC-SD-WM-TP-217, Rev. 3		9. Related ECN No(s). See Block 12	10. Related PO No. N/A
11a. Modification Work <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (fill out Blk. 11b) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No (NA Blks. 11b, 11c, 11d)	11b. Work Package No. N/A	11c. Modification Work Complete N/A _____ Cog. Engineer Signature & Date	11d. Restored to Original Condition (Temp. or Standby ECN only) N/A _____ Cog. Engineer Signature & Date	
12. Description of Change Changed all sections to a generic format.  Block 9 continued - Related ECN No(s): 614163, 614169, 617817, 617821, 617832, 623941, 629901, and 629948.				
13a. Justification (mark one) Criteria Change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design Improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental <input type="checkbox"/> Facility Deactivation <input type="checkbox"/> As-Found <input type="checkbox"/> Facilitate Const <input type="checkbox"/> Const. Error/Omission <input type="checkbox"/> Design Error/Omission <input type="checkbox"/>				
13b. Justification Details Full revision.				
14. Distribution (include name, MSIN, and no. of copies) See attached distribution.				

RELEASE STAMP	
DATE:	 HANFORD RELEASE
STA: <u>4</u>	
JUL 24 1996	



# Tank 241-BY-106 Tank Characterization Plan

C. S. Homi  
Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, WA 99352  
U.S. Department of Energy Contract DE-AC06-87RL10930

EDT/ECN: ECN-631522 UC: 2070  
Org Code: 79200 Charge Code: N4G6A  
B&R Code: EW 3120074 Total Pages: 9

Key Words: Characterization, General Safety Issues, Specific Safety Issues, Information Requirements, Schedule

Abstract: This document is a plan that identifies the information needed to address relevant issues concerning short-term and long-term storage and long-term management of Single-Shell Tank (SST) 241-BY-106.

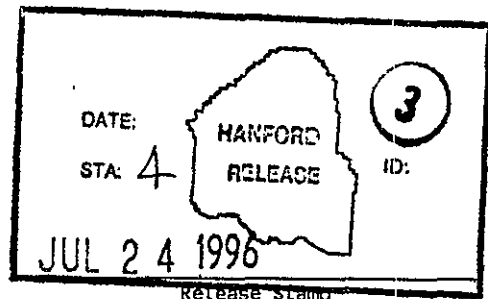
---

TRADEMARK DISCLAIMER. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof or its contractors or subcontractors.

Printed in the United States of America. To obtain copies of this document, contact: WHC/BCS Document Control Services, P.O. Box 1970, Mailstop H6-08, Richland WA 99352, Phone (509) 372-2420; Fax (509) 376-4989.

  
Release Approval

  
Date



Approved for Public Release



WHC-SD-WM-TP-217  
Revision 4  
UC-2070

# Tank 241-BY-106 Tank Characterization Plan

C. S. Homi  
Westinghouse Hanford Company

Date Published  
May 1996

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy  
Office of Environmental Restoration and  
Waste Management



P.O. Box 1970  
Richland, Washington

Management and Operations Contractor for the  
U.S. Department of Energy under Contract DE-AC06-87RL10930

Approved for Public Release

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION . . . . . 1

2.0 PROGRAM ELEMENTS REQUIRING INFORMATION FOR 241-BY-106 . . . . . 1

    2.1 GENERAL SAFETY ISSUES . . . . . 2

    2.2 SPECIFIC SAFETY ISSUES . . . . . 2

        2.2.1 Ferrocyanide . . . . . 2

        2.2.2 Organic . . . . . 2

        2.2.3 High Heat . . . . . 2

        2.2.4 Flammable Gas . . . . . 2

        2.2.5 Vapor . . . . . 2

        2.2.6 Criticality . . . . . 3

    2.3 CONTINUING OPERATIONS . . . . . 3

        2.3.1 Compatibility/Stabilization . . . . . 3

        2.3.2 Evaporator . . . . . 3

    2.4 DOUBLE-SHELL TANK WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN . . . . . 3

    2.5 DISPOSAL . . . . . 3

        2.5.1 Retrieval . . . . . 3

        2.5.2 Pretreatment/Vitrification . . . . . 3

    2.6 HISTORICAL MODEL EVALUATION . . . . . 4

3.0 HOW INFORMATION WILL BE OBTAINED . . . . . 4

4.0 PRIORITY OF INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS . . . . . 4

5.0 WHEN INFORMATION IS NEEDED . . . . . 4

6.0 REFERENCES . . . . . 5

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4-1: Integrated DQO Requirements and Priorities . . . . . 4

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Tank Characterization Plan (TCP) identifies the information needed to address relevant issues concerning short-term safe storage and long-term management of single-shell tank (SST) 241-BY-106 (BY-106). It should be understood that the various needs and issues surrounding tank BY-106 are evolving as new information about the tank is uncovered. As a result of this progression, this TCP addresses only the issues that, to this date, have been identified. It is expected that deviations from this plan may occur as additional issues or needs arise which impact the management of SST BY-106. This TCP will be revised as necessary to reflect those changes or deviations.

Tank BY-106 was constructed between 1948 and 1949 and was put into service in 1950. Tank BY-106 received first cycle waste in the second quarter of 1953. The tank held first cycle waste until it was sluiced for uranium recovery in the fourth quarter of 1954. Tank BY-106 received in-plant ferrocyanide waste from the first quarter of 1955 until the first quarter of 1957. In the first quarter of 1956, the tank was used as a settling tank for ferrocyanide scavenged waste. During 1956 and 1957, supernatant was sent to a crib and ditch. Also, from the third quarter of 1957 until the third quarter of 1974, the tank received wastewater. Beginning in the fourth quarter of 1961, the tank received coating waste periodically until the second quarter of 1970. In the first quarter of 1968, the tank began to receive evaporator bottoms waste. The tank received in-tank solidification bottoms and recycle waste between the third quarter of 1970 and the second quarter of 1976. The tank received evaporator feed from the third quarter of 1976 until the fourth quarter of 1977. Activity in the tank was restricted in the third quarter of 1976.

Presently, the tank waste is classified as non-complexed. This tank currently has a total waste volume of 2,430 kL (642 kgal), which is equivalent to 611.91 centimeters (240.91 inches) of waste as measured from the baseline of the tank. The waste is comprised of 2,070 kL (547 kgal) of saltcake; 359 kL (95 kgal) of sludge and no supernatant with 806 kL (213 kgal) of pumpable liquid remaining (Brevick 1995).

The tank is an assumed leaker [with a leak of approximately 30.3 kL (8 kgal) in 1984] and was declared inactive in 1977. Tank BY-106 is passively ventilated, was partially isolated in December 1982 and is awaiting interim stabilization. The last solids volume update was obtained on April 28, 1982 (Hanlon 1996) and the last photo was taken on November 4, 1982. The 1982 photographic montage indicates a bright yellow to gold crusty material which appears to be sitting on top of or possibly mixed in with a white, salt-like surface. Throughout the surface are pools of reddish-brown liquid (Brevick 1994).

Tank BY-106 is on the Ferrocyanide Watch List. Near-term sampling and analysis activities are focused on either verification of the watchlist tank status, identification of any new safety issues or changing the Watch List status. Should any safety issues be identified additional analysis will occur consistent with the identified issue.

In addition to the resolution of the safety issues, it is intended that all tank waste will be subject to pretreatment and retrieval to prepare for final storage or disposal.

## 2.0 PROGRAM ELEMENTS REQUIRING INFORMATION FOR TANK 241-BY-106

This section identifies the various program elements, and identifies which of these programs require characterization data from tank BY-106.

### 2.1 GENERAL SAFETY ISSUES

The *Tank Safety Screening Data Quality Objective* (Dukelow et al. 1995) describes the sampling and analytical requirements that are used to screen waste tanks for unidentified safety issues. The primary analytical requirements for the safety screening of a tank are energetics, total alpha activity, moisture content, and flammable gas concentration.

### 2.2 SPECIFIC SAFETY ISSUES

#### 2.2.1 Ferrocyanide

This tank is on the Ferrocyanide Watch List. Sampling and analysis requirements must be performed as per *Data Requirements for the Ferrocyanide Safety Issue Developed through the Data Quality Objectives Process* (Meacham et al. 1995). Waste energetics, cyanide, total organic carbon (TOC), nickel, and moisture content are the key data requirements. These data will be used to answer the questions: 1) does ferrocyanide still exist in the tank?; 2) did the ferrocyanide age?; 3) is there enough total fuel to support a propagating reaction?; and 4) is there enough moisture to prevent a propagating reaction?

#### 2.2.2 Organic

This tank is not on the Organics Watch List, but recent work by the Organic Safety Program revealed a question regarding organic complexant salts. A potential problem with regard to the complexed salts exists if all the drainable liquid is pumped from the tank (Webb et al. 1995). Sampling and analysis requirements must be performed as per *Data Quality Objective to Support Resolution of the Organic Complexant Safety Issue* (Turner et al. 1995). The analyses employed will determine the TOC, energetics, and moisture content.

#### 2.2.3 High Heat

This tank is not on the High Heat Watch List therefore, no information needs are currently identified for this program element.

#### 2.2.4 Flammable Gas

This tank is not on the Flammable Gas Watch List however, Westinghouse Hanford Company has recommended to the Department of Energy that tank BY-106 be included in the flammable gas USQ and be identified as a Watch List tank (WHC 1996). Presently, no information needs are currently identified for this program element.

### 2.2.5 Vapor

The tanks currently scheduled to be vapor sampled may be classified into four categories: (1) those tanks which are to be rotary mode core sampled (as a consequence of the rotary sampling system); (2) tanks on the Organic or Ferrocyanide Watch Lists; (3) tanks in C farm; and (4) tank BX-104, due to vapor exposure. Information needs must satisfy *Data Quality Objectives for Generic In-Tank Health and Safety Vapor Issue Resolution* (Osborne et al. 1995) and, for Rotary Mode Core Sampling, *Rotary Sampling Core Vapor Sampling Data Quality Objective* (Price 1994). Since tank BY-106 is categorized in one of the above four groups, vapor sampling is required.

### 2.2.6 Criticality

No information separate from that for the general safety issue of tank BY-106 are currently identified for this program element. However, if the general safety screening of tank BY-106 identifies a potential criticality concern, analyses for fissile materials and neutron absorbers and poisons will be performed as identified in the safety screening data quality objective.

## 2.3 CONTINUING OPERATIONS

### 2.3.1 Compatibility/Stabilization

Tank BY-106 waste was sampled to determine compatibility. Sampling and analysis requirements were performed as per *Data Quality Objectives for the Waste Compatibility Program* (Carothers 1994). The analyses employed were for transuranics such as  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  and  $^{241}\text{Am}$ , Total Organic Carbon (TOC), and heat generation as determined by the amount of  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  and  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ .

### 2.3.2 Evaporator

No information needs are currently identified for this program element.

## 2.4 DOUBLE-SHELL TANK WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

This section does not apply because Tank BY-106 is a single-shell tank.

## 2.5 DISPOSAL

### 2.5.1 Retrieval

Current retrieval needs (Bloom and Nguyen 1995) do not call for test samples to be taken from tank BY-106.

### 2.5.2 Pretreatment/Vitrification

Tank BY-106 is not identified as a bounding tank for pretreatment/disposal process development strategy (Kupfer et al. 1995). All tanks were prioritized using the pretreatment strategy in the *Tank Waste Characterization Basis* (Brown et al. 1995) document and a portion of archive sample material could be used for pretreatment testing if available. The strategy does not require any specific analyses to be done on the samples.

**2.6 HISTORICAL MODEL EVALUATION**

Bounding tanks and data requirements for historical model evaluations are found in the DQO *Historical Model Evaluation Data Requirements* (Simpson and McCain 1995). Tank BY-106 has been identified as a primary bounding tank for the ferrocyanide waste type. All single-shell tanks were prioritized using the Historical DQO in the *Tank Waste Characterization Basis* (Brown et al. 1995) document.

**3.0 HOW INFORMATION WILL BE OBTAINED**

The safety screening DQO requires that a vertical profile of the tank waste be obtained from at least two widely spaced risers. This vertical profile may be obtained using core, auger (for shallow tanks), or grab samples. A rotary core, push core, and vapor sampling events for tank BY-106 have been completed. The rotary and push mode sampling types have been chosen over other sampling modes due to both the depth of the waste (making auger sampling inadequate) and the fact that the surface of tank BY-106 is comprised of salt cake. Prior to rotary sampling it is necessary to vapor sample the tank as per requirements of the rotary core sampling DQO (Price 1994). The minimum sampling requirement of two profiles is requested initially. If analysis of samples from these profiles reveals that additional profiles are required to meet data needs, more sample profiles will be requested.

**4.0 PRIORITY OF INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS**

Vapor sampling was completed in July 1994. Rotary mode sampling was completed January 25, 1995 and push mode sampling on January 2, 1996 (Stanton 1996). Only 10 of the expected 13 segments were recovered during the push mode sampling.

**Table 4-1: Integrated DQO Requirements and Priorities**

Sampling Event	Applicable Issues	Sampling Requirements	Analytical Requirements*
Vapor Sampling	-Health & Safety Vapor Issue Resolution DQO -Rotary Sampling Core Vapor Sampling DQO	3 Steel canisters 6 Triple Sorbent Traps 8 Sorbent Trap Systems	Gas Flammability Gas Toxicity -Organic Vapors -Permanent Gases
Rotary/ Push Core Sampling	-Safety Screening DQO -Ferrocyanide DQO -Organic DQO -Historic DQO -Compatibility DQO	Core samples from 2* risers separated radially to the maximum extent possible. Combustible gas meter.  * see section 3.0	Flammability, Energetics, Moisture, Total Alpha, Anions, Cations, Radio-nuclides, Density, Total Organic carbon, CN

\* Consult each applicable DQO in force at the time for analytical requirements.

**5.0 WHEN INFORMATION IS NEEDED**

Data are required for Tank BY-106 during FY 1996 for safety screening, vapor, ferrocyanide, organic, compatibility, and historical DQOs.

## 6.0 REFERENCES

- Bloom, G. R., and Q. H. Nguyen, 1995, *Characterization Data Needs for Development, Design, and Operation of Retrieval Equipment Developed Through the Data Quality Objective Process*, WHC-SD-WM-DQO-008, Rev. 0, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- Brevick, C. H., 1995, *Historical Tank Content Estimate for the Northeast Quadrant of the Hanford 200 East Area*, WHC-SD-WM-ER-349, Rev. 0A, ICF Kaiser Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- Brevick, C. H., 1994, *Supporting Document for the Historical Tank Content Estimate for BY Tank Farm*, WHC-SD-WM-ER-312, Rev. 0, ICF Kaiser Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- Brown, T. M., S. J. Eberlein, and T. J. Kunthara, 1995, *Tank Waste Characterization Basis*, WHC-SD-WM-TA-164, Rev. 1, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- Carothers, K. G., 1994, *Data Quality Objectives for Tank Farms Waste Compatibility Program*, WHC-SD-WM-DQO-001, Rev. 0, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- Dukelow, G. T., J. W. Hunt, H. Babad, and J. E. Meacham, 1995, *Tank Safety Screening Data Quality Objective*, WHC-SD-WM-SP-004, Rev. 2, Richland, Washington.
- Hanlon, B. M., 1996, *Waste Tank Summary for Month Ending January 31, 1996*, WHC-EP-0182-94, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- Kupfer, M. J., W. W. Schultz, and J. T. Slankas, 1995, *Strategy for Sampling Hanford Site Tank Wastes for Development of Disposal Technology*, WHC-SD-WM-TA-154, Rev. 1, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- Meacham, J. E., R. J. Cash, B. A. Pulsipher, and G. Chen, 1995, *Data Requirements for the Ferrocyanide Safety Issue Developed through the Data Quality Objectives Process*, WHC-SD-WM-DQO-007, Rev. 2, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- Osborne, J. W., J. L. Huckaby, E. R. Hewitt, C. M. Anderson, D. D. Mahlum, B. A. Pulsipher, and J. Y. Young, 1995, *Data Quality Objectives for Generic In-Tank Health and Safety Vapor Issue Resolution*, WHC-SD-WM-DQO-002, Rev. 1, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- Price, D. N., 1994, *Rotary Core Vapor Sampling Data Quality Objective*, WHC-SD-WM-SP-003, Rev. 0, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- Simpson, B. C., and D. J. McCain, 1995, *Historical Model Evaluation Data Requirements*, WHC-SD-WM-DQO-018, Rev. 0A, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- Stanton, G. A., 1996, *Baseline Sampling Schedule, Revision 4.6, March 4 draft*, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.
- Turner, D. A., H. Babad, L. L. Buckley and J. E. Meacham, 1995, *Data Quality Objective to Support Resolution of the Organic Complexant Safety Issue*, WHC-SD-WM-DQO-006, Rev. 2, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.

WHC-SD-WM-TP-217 REV 4

Webb, A. B., J. L. Stewart, D. A. Turner, M. G. Plys, B. Malinovic, J. M. Grigsby, D. M. Camaioni, P. G. Heasler, W. D. Samuels, and J. J. Toth, 1995, *Preliminary Safety Criteria for Organic Watch List Tanks at the Hanford Site*, WHC-SD-SARR-033, Rev. 0, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.

WHC, 1996, *Tank Farms Operating Specification Document*, "Operating Specification for Watch List Tanks", OSD-T-151-00030, Rev. B-17, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.

## DISTRIBUTION SHEET

To Distribution	From Data Assessment and Interpretation	Page 1 of 1
		Date 04/24/96
Project Title/Work Order WHC-SD-WM-TP-217, Rev. 4, "Tank 241-BY-106 Tank Characterization Plan"		EDT No. N/A
		ECN No. ECN-631522

Name	MSIN	Text With All Attach.	Text Only	Attach./Appendix Only	EDT/ECN Only
------	------	-----------------------	-----------	-----------------------	--------------

ONSITE

U. S. Department of Energy -  
Richland Field Office

W. Liou	S7-54	X			
N. W. Willis	S7-54	X			

Westinghouse Hanford Company

K. E. Bell	R2-12	X			
G. D. Forehand	S7-21	X			
C. S. Homi	R2-12	X			
Central Files	A3-88	X			
T.C.R.C.	R2-12	X			

OFFSITE

U. S. Department of Energy - Headquarters  
Office of Environmental Restoration and  
Waste Management EM-563  
12800 Middlebrook Road  
Germantown, MD 20874

J. A. Poppiti					X
---------------	--	--	--	--	---