

TEMPORARY CHANGE REQUEST

TCR NO. TCR-P-089, R0-001

(e.g., TCR-ENG-021, R0-001)

The Temporary Change Request (TCR) Form is to be used to process urgent or minor changes for PPPL Policies, Organization/Mission Statements and Procedures. The TCR should be used when changes are:

- 1) urgent, and can not wait the 2-4 week period for Department Head review/comment, or
- 2) minor, and do not warrant Department Head review.

Person Requesting Change: Jerry Levine Phone Ext: 3439

Department Name: ES&H

Document Number: P-089 Revision No.: 0

Document Title: Moratorium on the Release of Surplus and Scrap Materials

Reason for change:

Organizational and experimental changes

Change description: (Summarize and attach changed pages, with changes clearly indicated)

Indicate Initiated by Head, ES&H. Change ER/WM to Environmental Services Division. Change CDX-U to LTX.

1. Does this TCR significantly alter the intent or scope of the document? YES: NO:
2. Does this TCR significantly impact **ES&H**? YES: NO:

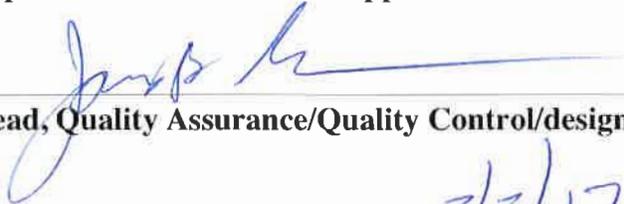
If 1 or 2 is **YES**, Explain why the changes should not be routed for Department Head review:

Jerry D. Levine

Digitally signed by Jerry D. Levine
DN: cn=Jerry D. Levine, o=Princeton Plasma Physics
Laboratory, ou=ESH&S Department,
email=jlevine@pppl.gov, c=US
Date: 2017.03.03 13:15:53 -05'00'

Department/Division Head Approval

Date



3/3/17
Date

Head, Quality Assurance/Quality Control/designee

Release/Effective date of this TCR: 3/3/17

Incorporate this TCR into next revision of this document?

YES: NO:

Subject: Moratorium on the Release of Surplus and Scrap Materials	Effective Date: March 29, 2002	Initiated by: Head, ES&H
	Supersedes: NEW	Approved: Director

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PPPL will comply with the continuing moratorium imposed by the Secretary of Energy in July 2000 on the release of surplus and scrap materials. The moratorium applies **only** to metal materials removed from "radiological areas" as defined in 10CFR835. "Radiological areas" at PPPL include "radiation areas", "contamination areas", and "airborne radioactivity areas". It does **not** apply to "radioactive materials areas" which are specifically excluded by 10CFR835 from the "radiological area" definition. "Radiological areas" are always posted with appropriate signs and/or placards by our Health Physics staff and are controlled in accordance with Radiation Work Permits. Metal materials can be considered to be materials that are predominantly comprised of metal (for instance, a wooden pallet that is fastened with nails would **not** be included in the moratorium).

In order to remove metal materials from a "radiological area", there are two possible pathways:

1. The item can be disposed of through the radioactive waste stream; or
2. The item can be designated for re-use or future-use (**either on-site or within the DOE complex**).

Some items destined for disposal through the PPPL radioactive waste management system may be held for future disposition. Decisions on holding material for future disposition will be made in consultation with the Environmental Services Division.

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With respect to the "re-use" and "future-use" of materials, further explanation is warranted. "Re-use" means that the item is intended to be used at another location within the Lab (or at another DOE/collaborator facility) as long as it meets PPPL's governing health physics standards for free-release from the radiological area. For instance, a piece of diagnostic equipment could be released from the TFTR Test Cell to be used with LTX (or D-IIID) as long as its surface contamination is less than 1,000 dpm/100cm². "Future-use" means that the responsible manager has determined that the item will be held for use sometime in the future (typically for a future experimental program). Using the previous example, the same piece of equipment could be released from the TFTR Test Cell to the Materiel Control Division to be held for future use, even if its surface contamination is 990 dpm/100cm².

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Non-metal material removed from "radiological areas" and any materials removed from "radioactive materials areas" are not subject to the moratorium and can be processed in accordance with the normal protocols and procedures. In addition, tools and equipment (PPPL or subcontractor owned) are not subject to the moratorium when they are intended for re-use or future-use upon removal from a "radiological area".